

*Synopsis Stirpium*  
**HIBERNICARUM**  
ALPHABETICE DISPOSITARUM.

SIVE

Commentatio de Plantis Indigenis  
præsertim *Dublinensibus* instituta.

BEING

A Short Treatise of Native Plants, especially  
such as grow spontaneously in the Vicinity  
of *Dublin*; with their *Latin*, *English*, and  
*Irish* Names: And an Abridgment of their  
Vertues. With several new Discoverys.

WITH

An APPENDIX of Observations made upon Plants. By  
Dr. *Molyneux*, Physitian to the State in *Ireland*.

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*The first ESSAY of this Kind in the Kingdom of Ireland.*

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Auctore CALEB THRELKELD, M. D.

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DUBLIN:

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are to be sold by T. SANDERS in *Little-*  
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Jos: Banks



TO THE

Most Reverend Father in God,

**H U G H**

*Archbishop of Armagh, Primate of  
all Ireland, and one of the Lords  
Justices of the said Kingdom.*

*May it please Your GRACE,*



THE Science of Bota-  
ny being not only  
generally useful,  
but even absolutely  
necessary to us Mortals, em-

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boldens

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## D E D I C A T I O N.

boldens me to present the ensuing small Treatise to Your Grace, who is so eminently noted, as a benevolent Patron of Mankind in general,

IT was upon the Account of this extensive Usefulness, that some great Kings, and mighty Princes, (as *Lysimachus*, *Gentius*, *Mithridates*, &c.) have immortalized their Names by their personal Knowledge of Plants, and others, (as the renowned *Cyrus*, who had the Honour to be called by his *Name* by the evangelical Prophet, above an hundred Years before he was born) have countenanced,

DEDICATION.

tenanced, encouraged, and even practised *Horticulture* and *Agriculture*; And as Botanick Studies have a native Tendency to the Support, Comfort, and Delight of Mankind, with this View it is, that I have laid this Essay upon *Irish* Plants at Your Grace's Feet; Your exemplary Humanity being resounded to us from foreign Countries: The Charge to Your Clergy coming over recommended to us by a neighbouring Nation, as a finished Piece, for breathing the true uncorrupted Spirit of Primitive Christianity, when Love, Gentleness, and Goodness were so

con-

## DEDICATION.

conspicuous, that Believers by their good Conversation won *Infidels* to the Faith of *Jesus Christ*.

YOUR Grace's Approbation of this Attempt to illustrate the native Growth of *Ireland*, is still a further Demonstration of Your great Beneficence to this Kingdom, where according to solid Merit You are placed (by one of the best Judges of Merit in the World) in the highest Station in this national Church: Who to her great Comfort finds the Learning of *Primate Usher*, and the Munificence of *Primate*  
*Marsh,*

## D E D I C A T I O N.

*Marsh,* united in Your Grace: She rejoices to see so Great a Prelate under so true a Defender of our Catholick and Apostolick Faith, and prays that You may long fill that eminent Station You are now possessed of, that practical Religion and useful Sciences, may flourish under Your Primacy, and by Your powerful Influence may be conveyed to latest Posterity. When after by Your being an edifying Ensamble to the Flock, You shall receive a Crown of Glory from the Chief Shepherd: To whom be Honour and Praise for ever, is the ardent

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**DEDICATION.**

dent and sincere Wishees and  
Prayers of,

*My Lord,*

*Your Grace's*

*Most Humble*

*And Obedient Servant*

Caleb Threlkeld.



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# P R E F A C E

**M**Any Generations of Men are come  
and gone from this  
Earth, since the For-  
mation of Adam out  
of it, yet the Earth it self with  
its verdant Furniture abideth for ever.

The Occasion  
of the Work.

And by the Almighty Creator's Word Grass  
groweth for the Cattle, and Herb for the Ser-  
vice of Man, for he bringeth forth Food out of  
the Earth, even Wine to recruit the Strength, and  
ease the Cares of Mortals, Oils and Balsams for  
Perfumes, and that Staff of Bread upon which  
the Prince and Peasant must lean themselves.

So that although we are not the same Nation  
of Men, who dwelt here a thousand Years ago;  
yet the spontaneous Plants are the same they were  
in the time of the Danes and Bryan Boro, and  
in my Opinion it had been more Benefit to Man-  
kind to have made stricter Inquiries into the na-  
tural Growth of the Soil; (the Beauty of which  
whilst it allures our Eyes, and even captivates

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our Senses, raises in us the most exalted Idea of the Magnificence of the great Creator) than to have trifled away Pains and Time, in amusing us with fabulous Stories concerning the Generations of Men preceding us, whose almost endless Genealogies are often fallacious and dubious, and where they are certain, of very little Importance to us in civil Affairs, nor that I blame laudable Searches into Antiquity, but I give the preference to these durable and succouring Studies.

Having for several Years diverted my self both here, and in the North of England, in the Contemplation of Vegetables, (My Inclination leading me to the Botanick Studies) I have at last ventured to publish this Essay, which has cost me some Pains, proposing thereby to stir up others of a better Genius, and more Leisure to Emulation: For it is not so much to please my own Fancy with the vain Conceit of being an Author, that I compiled this small Work, as with a Design to assist miserable Mortals of the same reasonable Species with my self, that they might live in Plenty and Ease, while they sojourn here on Earth; what Tendency there is in this Collection for such an End, I freely submit to the Opinion of better Judges.

The only Reasons I know why this Branch of Learning has been dormant in Ireland, and no publick Advances made towards its Illustration,

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are that the Wars and Commotions have laid an Imbargo upon the Pens of the Learned, or Discord among the petty subaltern Princes has render'd Perambulation perillous, least they should be treated like Spyes, as I was once my self at Tinmouth-Castle near Newcastle upon Tine, the Year of the Union 1707. because I clambered up the Rocks, and kept not the High-road: Or perhaps such Treatises as were composed in elder Times have been lost, through the Injury of Time, as many Monuments of ancient Literature are perished; however that be, I have here broken the Ice, and with Integrity compiled this rough Draught, which may be easily polished by better Artists: The Nation being now calm, and settled under a wise and just King, every one may follow the Muses, as the Romans did under the Government of Augustus, when the Temple of Janus was shut, and the Son of the most High was incarnate for us Men, and our Salvation.

I need not take up your and my Time in any large Encomium upon the Necessity and Usefulness of Botany. For all Men of Common Sense will allow that Ignorance of some Simples, (such as Bread, Corn and Flax) would ruin, and subvert the Common-wealth, and reduce us to the State of Barbarians, who live upon Roots and

Necessity of  
the Work.

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*Fruits, and cloath themselves with the Spoils of Beasts. But the popular Objection is this, that if even a Physician know only a few wholesome Plants, which have merited for their healing Vertue a Place in the Shops, this is sufficient for him, and that it is only vain-glorious Speculation, to enquire after the rest; take the Objection in Dr. Peter Paxton's Words. Directory Physico Medical Page 75. " The Knowledge " of Vegetables which are of real Use in Physick, is to be valued, as a useful Knowledge : " But the employing our Time in the Knowledge " of Plants, which no way contribute to Use, " is only pleasing and amusing; the first is not " difficult to be obtained, the Number of useful " Plants, which are Natives of our Soil, and " of common Use in Physick, being not very " large, and the Numbers perhaps of such as " are of necessary Use, much narrower than " those in present Use. This is the Opinion of one Doctor, which is thus fully answered by that eminently learned Professor of Physick in the University of Leyden, Dr. Herman Boerhaave, Page 10, 11, of his Preface to his Index Alter Plantarum. " I take this Opinion to be far " from being true, but in the contrary, I have " believed that Students in Physick, ought to be " principally taught those Plants, which are the " most renowned for their approved Use. But*

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“ at the same time (if they have it in their  
“ Power) they ought in a more perfunctory Man-  
“ ner contemplate all the rest.

“ For besides that this Employment is very  
“ healthful to the Body, and diverting to the  
“ Mind, and at the same time honest; the very  
“ Easiness of it is an Encouragement, that the  
“ first Beginning of a Physician should be thus  
“ cultivated.

“ Nor will this Toil be fruitless: For cer-  
“ tainly Discoveries often happen in neglected  
“ Vegetables, which as they are found effectual  
“ in healing; so they are industriously concealed  
“ by their envious Authors for private Gain, as  
“ for Instance, this is lately evidenced in the Mi-  
“ rabilis Peruviana, and in the greater Scrophu-  
“ laria.

“ But what? is it not by this means, that  
“ new and most useful Plants are discovered?  
“ Is it not thus, that the Remembrance of Plants  
“ already found may be preserved, which other-  
“ wise would so quickly be obliterated? As this  
“ Age is in vain chagrined, when it laments the  
“ Records of the Ancients. But if none of these  
“ Considerations move the Mind of the Gain-  
“ sayers, pray, will not that Inbellishment,  
“ which thence accrues to the Mind, persuade  
“ any Man, that the Knowledge of many Plants  
“ is both creditable and profitable, by which this  
“ comes

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“ comes to pass, that often one Herb known, will  
“ luckily show another long sought for, and  
“ sometimes in vain. These Reasons are so cog-  
gent, that they need no enforcing from any thing I  
can add of my own.

The *Mirabilis Peruviana* is our *Fallap* according to *Father Plumier*, and *Munting*. For Confirmation of this Assertion of his, see the *Lysimachia spicata purpurea* in the Book.

There may be Plants useful for curing our Cattle, which serve us at second hand, so the *Perniones Equorum*, or Scratches are cured by the Ashes of Netles made into an Ointment with Lard, and the *Lepra Equorum*, or Farcy is said to be cured by the *Petasites*. *Seneca* tells us, that formerly Medicine was only the Knowledge of a few Herbs. And in *Homer's Age*, *Patroclus* healed *Eurypylus's* Wound with a Root. See the Use of Simples this Way in the *Alliaria*, and *Barbaræa*.

Now I come to Particulars, and so shall give an Account of these three Heads.

I. The Names of the Plants. 2dly, Their Vertues. And 3dly, The Method I took in compiling this Essay.

And as to Names, I have followed Names. chiefly our own Herbalists, such as *Dr. William Turner*, *John Gerard*, *John Parkinson*, *Christopher Merret*, and especially  
Mr.

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Mr. John Ray, which are readiest to be met with in our Land; we have had a great many Conceits, and Innovations in this Matter to no good Purpose at all; for Variety of Names confounds the Learner, and I could heartily wish for my part all Botanists would agree to the Names used by Dr. Caspar Bauhin in his Pinax, which was forty Years in the Loom: For it is irk some to be poring on Words, when we have the Plant in view; for ocular Demonstration is the only way to arrive at the Knowledge of Plants, for the Plant it self shew'd in its Verdure, will give such an Impression, as will not readily wear off; Or if conveniently placed between Papers, may be so preserved, as to give livelier Ideas than any Representation drawn by the most curious Artist. And that I may not be thought singular in my Censure upon these Nick-namers, I shall give you Dr. Boerhaave's Thoughts about them in his Preface, " I have, says he, endeavoured to shun  
" an Innovation of Names, if it can be done  
" with Safety to the Laws of Discipline; I confess I had offended against this so necessary Law  
" in the first Index I published, by adding new  
" Names to many Plants, which were known  
" already by a far better Nomination. I confess, and intercede for the Fault. Haste and  
" Unaccustomedness to Herborising, was the  
" Cause of that Error, which now I strive to  
" amend.

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“ amend. I shall be forgiven by good Men;  
“ for some few, which are crept in.

Yet he retains the *Hottonia*, *Pavia*, *Clutia*,  
&c. This innovating Humour continues to this  
Day with some, Yet this Excess of  
Dr. Blair's Civility towards Patrons and Corres-  
Censure. pondents may turn to a bad Account  
to Botany, by an unnecessary Multiplication of  
Names, which creates a Confusion, and puzzles  
the Botanick Student upon every slight Occasion.

Nothing I think happens worse  
Dr. Boerhaave's to the Art of Botany, than that,  
Censure. which daily befalls it; which is,

That any Author of a Plant long since described,  
and rightly named, may arbitrarily coin a new  
Name without any Advantage or Necessity.

“ Why for Instance, Doth John Bauhin in most  
“ of all his Plants he musters up, give a Name  
“ different from that which Columna, Clufius,  
“ and his Brother Caspar had given? Why has  
“ Morison feigned a thousand new Names,  
“ where there was no manner of need for it?  
“ and why after these two, Tournefort renews  
“ Names again by Hundreds? all these three  
“ load the Art, (which had before been bur-  
“ then'd) with new Care, and by these mere  
“ Trifles of Nick-names, the Art of Botany  
“ appears foolish, and hard. I seriously con-  
“ fess, there is nothing harder to me in our Sci-

“ ence



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ence, than the true fitting so many synonymiſs  
 Names to one Plant. And this Difficulty will  
 so long plague Botany, until that excellent  
 Herbalist, William Sherard, a Man eminent  
 for ancient Vertue and Integrity, shall publish  
 his Pinax. And let this be a Conclusion concer-  
 ning his Pinax, that it be made a Standard for  
 Names, --- Gulielmi Sherardī Pinax esto ex-  
 emplar, Cui Nominibus tenus omnes confor-  
 mes sunt, & quicunqne post illum repertis  
 Plantis nova Nomina finxerit, infamis esto.

σπευλλόγος.

There are some Plants have no Irish Names,  
 which is not to be wondered at, seeing that some  
 Plants had no English Names in Dr. Turner's  
 Time, and if the English wanted Names for  
 their Plants, why not the Irish without any Re-  
 proach to the Language? we have invented  
 Names out of our own Fancies which have no  
 Affinity with either Greek or Latin. As, Go  
 to bed at Noon, Three faces under an Hood,  
 Welcome to our house, Batchelour's Buttons,  
 Lady's Finger, Codlings in Cream, in which  
 Nomination the Women seem to have had a good  
 share, as Gerard observes in the Trifolium O-  
 doratum, which they call Balsam, or Garden  
 Balsam.

As to the Irish Names I copied them from a  
 Manuscript, which bears great Authority with

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me, and seems to be written sometime before the civil Wars in 1641. and probably by that Revd. Irish Divine Mr. Heaton, who is quoted by Dr. How in the Phytologia Britannica, for the Ros Solis, Hyacinthus Stellaris, Pyrola.

Dr. Merrett also quotes him for the Trichomanes Ramosum, and styles him Dr. Heaton Theologus Hibernicus. I could not find any living Persons could come near this M. S. either for Number or Exactness of Names, among all those I conversed with viva voce.

Upon the Credit of this M. S. I have inserted the Salvia Alpina---as for the Salvia Agrestis, or Wood Sage, that I saw July 13. this Year (1726) plentifully growing under the Brow of Tallow-hill as it declines to Tallow, that I could pull it upon Horseback---The common Honey-suckle in the Hedge above, and the Wood Sage below beautifying the Edge of the Road upon the Right-hand as we face Tallow.

However that Lovers of Botanick Exercises may make Inquiry for this Plant, I shall recite its Description out of C. Bauhin's Prodromus, pag. 113. who there calls it the Pseudostachys Alpina.

PSEUDOSTACHYS ALPINA à radice durâ, rufescente, in fibras crassas & longas divisa, folia plura, Hirsuta prodeunt, *Hormino* similia, sed tenuiora, Uncias tres lata, quatuor longa,

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longa, longis pediculis, Molli Lanugine Albicantibus donata; per Ambitum crenata, non nihil odorem gravem spirantia, inter quæ caules sesquicubitales Quadranguli Cannulati, Geniculis distincti, & hirsuti efferuntur, Qui folijs rugosis Asperis, prioribus Longioribus circumdantur. Ad quorum Exortum sæpe utrinque ramulus unus semipalmaris etiam, palmaris egreditur. Flores circa summa Genicula Verticillati, Galericulati, ex Albo Rubentes, ex Utriculis Asperiusculis (in quibus semen rotundum Nigrum continetur) prodeunt. *This is a full Description of it, which Dr. Boerhaave calls Galeopsis Alpina, Betonica folio flore variegato, the general Marks of which are Calyx quinquefidus, infundibuliformis Galeâ cavâ integrâ, barbâ trifidâ segmento medio majore; which I have transcribed into this Pocket-book, that the Plant (if light on) may be known to the Learned, Sur le Champ.*

*Now in the second Place I am to give an Account of the Vertues of the Plants, in which I have traced the Moderns, as Mr. Ray, Dale, Miller, besides occasional Remarks from other Authors.*

*I thought general Terms best adapted to an Abridgment; a bare Nomenclator without the Usefulness of the Plant would please few Buyers, and herein I am sure I have not disoblighed the Learned; for it is the Methodus Medendi, or*

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*Proceſs in Diſtempers, which qualifies for a Phyſician. For it is as poſſible for a Man who has got a Receipt to make Gun-powder, to vanquiſh Armies with it, as it is for any to conquer Diſtempers by a Receipt or two, without the general Method, which muſt be managed according to the Courſe of Nature in the Animal Oeconomy, and the right Uſe of the ſix Non-naturals, as ſtated by Hyppocrates, otherwiſe no Certainty can be attained in this momentous Affair of Medicine. I deſire this Treatiſe may be of uſe to ſuch as cannot obtain the Advice of the Experienced, Vegetables affording the greateſt Part of our Food, and the ſafeſt Part of our Phyſick: I hope the Reader will find his Time well employed, and the Buyer his Money well laid out, in getting Knowledge of Simples.*

*Now I come to take notice of the Method I took to compile this Work, I begun to follow the natural Bent of my Mind thirty Years ago, (when I purſued a Philoſophy Courſe in the Univerſity) in viewing Plants and acquainting my ſelf with the Skilful in Botany, when we made Sallies out into the Fields and Fells; and afterwards, when ſetled, I uſed to wander through the Woods and Dales with two Books, viz. Mr. Ray's Methodus emendata & aucta, and his Synopſis Stirpium Britannicarum; by which Simpling became eaſy and pleaſant, and the Diſcovery of an uncommon Plant gave a particular poignant*  
*Reliſh*

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*Relish to that Pleasure; so that from a Miscellany of the Piquant, and the Agreeable; an harmonious Satisfaction affected the Mind.*

*During the Summer Months I used to perambulate in Company of ingenious Men, both of the Clergy and Laity, to have ocular Demonstration of the Plants themselves in their native Soil, where Nature regaled our Senses with her Gaiety and Garnishes, which makes some Resemblance of the paradisiacal State. From twelve Years Observation I collected Specimens for an Hortus Siccus, and set down the Places where they grew, besides I made Inquiries of ingenious Men, and now I have reduced our Plants into the Model you here see. And to corroborate the Collection that worthy Antiquary and Naturalist Dr. Thomas Molyneux communicated, the Observations he has made of Plants 26 Years ago. These came too late to be inserted in the Body of the Book; and therefore that he may have the Praise due to his Merit, I have put such chiefly in the Appendix, as were not in my Copy. The generous Communicator having given leave to use them at Pleasure.*

*Now, Readers, I take leave with this one Exhortation, that as I have intended to improve the Country according to my Station and Capacity, so I would stir you up to contribute your Quota, that we may wipe off that ugly Charact-*

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*er Pomponius Mela has fixed upon the Irish Inhabitants, Cultores ejus inconditos esse, & omnium virtutum ignaros, magis quam alias Gentes, which Cluverius says is now true of the Temper of the People. Let the polite World know, that Arts and Sciences flourish here, and are encouraged, as much as in any other Parts of Europe. That Vertue and Learning, Integrity and Justice are exercised in Ireland, and that we deserve the ancient Title of the Island of Saints, by adhering to primitive apostolical Worship, to Politeness of Manners with Attachment to Literature, which that it may be effected, may the God of the Spirits of all Flesh pour upon us Blessings of a spiritual, as well as he has copiously those of a temporal Nature, then we shall be exalted from an inferior to that of a superior Rank among other Nations. For Righteousness exalteth a Nation, but Sin is a Reproach to any People, Prov, 14. 34. Farewel.*

From my House in Mark's-Alley, Francis-street, Dublin.  
July 8. 1726.

NAMES

NAMES of the Authors made use of in this Essay, and sometimes quoted.

**D**R. William Turner *was a Student in Cambridge, and help'd on by the yearly Exhibition of the Father of Sir Thomas Wentworth Lord Wentworth, which Sir Thomas he thus characterises.*

“ I could find no Man so fit to be chosen a  
 “ Patron as your Lordship, not only because ye  
 “ are a Nobleman of a good ancient House, but  
 “ also for that ye have such good Learning joi-  
 “ ned with your Nobility, that I know no Man  
 “ of your Degree hath the like, whether a Man  
 “ requireth exact Knowledge in \* Mannis Lear-  
 “ ning, or a wonderful Sight and Judgment in  
 “ Holy Scripture. He was sometime a poor  
 Fellow of Pembroke-hall in Cambridge, and  
 afterwards Dean of Wells for thirty Years, he  
 was for the Safeguard of his Life compelled in  
 his Age, to fly into High Germany, and one Pre-  
 face is dated March 10. 1557. from Basil.  
 He was a Man of solid Learning and Judgment,  
 and

\* i. e. Humane.

and performed well what he took in hand. He died July 7. 1560. and was buried in St. Olaves Hart-street, London: He was the fifth Dean who fled in Queen Mary's Reign.

Dr. Rembert Dodoens born at Mechlin, one of the 17 Provinces of the Netherlands, wrote his Books Piece-meal according to the Discoveries he made of Plants, so he begun (as all Sciences should) from the best known to the Plants less known. Accordingly his Frugum Historia was printed 1552. His History of Plants was published in the Brabanters Tongue 1553. which Charles Clusius turned into French 1560. in Folio. Eighteen Years after Henry Lyte Esquire of Lytelcarie in Somersetshire, translated it out of French into English. Mr. Lyte is to blame, that in his Book which he calls a Description of all Sorts of Herbs and Plants, yet he omits the Purgantium Historia which Dodoens published four Years before Mr. Lyte's Translation, which was publish'd 1578. and the Purgant. Historia Antwerp. 1574.

John Gerard Surgeon wrote an Herbal which was enlarged by Dr. Thomas Johnson, it is cited Ger. Em. A. D. 1633. that is, Gerard Emaculated.

John Parkinson wrote a Theatre of Plants, published 1640. This has a great many Herbs, he



He often refers to his Paradifus, which is not easily to be had.

John Ray wrote several Treatises. His First was

1. Catalogus Plantarum circa Cantabrigiam Nascentium : 1660. Printed by Field at Cambridge.

2. Catalogus Plantarum Angliæ, & insularum adjacentium, Ed. 2. 1677.

3. Catalogus Stirpium in Exteris Regionibus observatarum, London 1673.

4. Synopsis Methodica Stirpium Britannicarum 1690.

5. Synopsis Britannica, Edition 2d. 1696.

6. Synopsis Edition 3d. cum Iconibus 1724. Said to be published by Dr. Dillenius.

7. Methodus Emendata 1703.

And his History of Plants, in three Volumes Folio. He was one of the greatest Botanists of the Age.

Dr. Christopher Merrett, publish'd his Pinax Rerum Naturalium Britannicæ. A candid Author and plain Dealer, 1667.

Phytologia Britannica, Done by Dr. How 1650.

N. B. In the third Edition of Ray's Synopsis, there is a small Index at the End, wherein the doubtful Plants mentioned by these two last are set down.

*Dr. Patrick Blair wrote Essays on Botany,*  
1720.

*Mr. William Derham's Physico Theology.*

*Dr. Caspar Bauhin Professor of Anatomy and Botany, in the University of Basil, who has immortalized his Name by his painful Works about Plants, of which he wrote for six and twenty Years together, and made Collections for 40 Years, and dyed about the Year 1623. No Writer came near to him in his Age; and what Additions have been made since in Jamaica by Sir Hans Sloane, the Cape of Good Hope and Virginia, by new Discoveries, do not affect his Honour. He is the Basis upon which the rest have built a Superstructure, he did what Man could do to procure the solid Knowledge of Plants, (quantum fieri humanitus licet) are his Words. His Pinax and Prodromus were published at Basil 1671. in 4to. which lead to other Authors, and best handle the Synonyma's. Nothing to be done to purpose in Botany without Caspar Bauhin.*

*Dr. Herman Boerhaave has published his Index Alter Plantarum, of the Physick Garden at Leyden, 1720. He wrote the first Index 1710. In the last he has concisely modelled Plants according to Method. A Work of elaborate Curiosity.*



Synopsis Stirpium

# HIBERNICARUM

*Sponte Nascentium,*

ALPHABETICE DISPOSITA.

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A.



**ABIES SCOTICA**, Hortulanis nostris perperam dicta, *The Scotch Fir-tree* grows plentifully in the *Highlands* of *Scotland*, and is really the *Pinus Sylvestris folijs brevibus glaucis, Conis parvis albertibus.*

Found by Mr. *Harrison* in *Ireland* in the County of *Kerry* where the *Arbutus* grows. Dr. *Richardson* proves by strong Arguments that

A

that

## A B

that there is no other Sort of Pine but this which grows in *Scotland*, Irish *Giufagh*. But whether the *Firr*-wood taken out of Mosses or Boggs, which being split into small Sticks do burn like a Torch, or Link, be of this Tree or the *Abies mas* in Irish *Crann Giunhaig*, planted by the *Danes* and after their Expulsion cut down, and left to be buried in the Earth by the Natives to extinguish the Badges of their Servitude, is not to be determined by me.

It thrives very well in Espaliers or Wildernesses. The Notes of it are that the Leaves come forth of a small Case or Pipe by Couples, whereas the *Firr* has only single Leaves out of the same Case.

**ABSINTHIUM VULGARE**, *Common Wormwood*, Irish *Durmona*.

**ABSINTHIUM MARITIMUM** *Scriphio Belgico simile latiore folio Odoris grati*. This last found between *Mirrion* and the *Black-Rock*. It's broad Leaf distinguishes it from the other which grows every where. The Country People make it into Sheaves and bring it in Carrs out of the adjacent Countys of *Meath* and *Louth* to *Dublin*, of which our Ale-house-keepers make their *Purl*, great Consumption of which is made in Winter Mornings. *Purl* in the original  
Sig-

## A B

Signification denotes a Piece blazoned and spangled with Pearl, whence the Name is applied to the *Cervisia Absinthites*, as distinguished from other Ale by its Excellency.

The Vertues of this Plant are many: As it is a drying Bitter it contributes large Help to the Weakness and Disorders of the Stomach, to recover a lost Appetite and to remove Surfeits: It strengthens the Bowels, and is serviceable in Dropsies, Jaundice, quotidian and tertian Agues, and to kill Worms. The green Leaves made into a Cataplasm with *Hog's-lard* are good for Swellings. The dispensatory Preparations are many which belong not to this Place. It is blamed for its Hurtfulness to the Eyes, and blunting *Cupid's* Darts.

For the Sake of such as love *Botany* and *Simpling*, I shall translate the following Remark out of Mr. *Ray*.

“ Those who travel the Country in searching and gathering Plants, if they chance  
 “ to light upon sour or ill tasted Ale, they  
 “ may amend it by the Infusion of *Common*  
 “ *Wormwood* into it, whereby it will be more  
 “ agreeable to the Palate and less hurtful to  
 “ the Stomach ”. I need not expatiate further upon its Usefulness which would contradict my Design.

## A C R A A D

**ACER MAJUS**, *The greater Maple-tree*, by a vulgar Error commonly called a *Sycamore*. These are frequently planted about Noblemen and Gentlemen's Seats for Walks and Avenues, and many of them in the Walks of *Stephen's-green*. It is ours only by Adoption, so has no *Irish* Name.

This Tree if tapped will yield a Juice which Mr. *Ray* says if rightly managed will produce Sugar; Concerning the Time and Manner of drawing and ordering the said Juice, see Mr. *Ray's Hist. Plantarum*.

**ACER MINUS**, *The lesser Maple-tree*, common in every Hedge.

**ACETOSA**, vulgaris, five **OXALIS** vulgaris, *Common Sorrel*, Irish *Saugh boh* and *Sealgan*.

**ACETOSA** minor *Lanceolata*, **OXALIS** tenuifolia, *Sheep's Sorrel*, Irish *Sauha Beeroagh*, in *Ulster Keiroagh*. The Leaves of both these are cooling, quench Thirst, repress Bile, very good in Fevers and Cordial. They are eaten in the Summer Months in Sallets, being very good against the Scurvy. The Juice is one of the antiscorbutick Juices in the Spring.

**ADIANTHUM ALBUM**, *Ruta Muraria*, *Salvia Vitæ*, *Wall-rue*, *Tennwort*, at the Top of the old Castle at *Tallogh*, in the Walls

Walls of the Church at *Crumlin* and at *Ball's-bridge*. It is one of the capillary Plants and a Specifick against the *Rickets*. For this Reason, our Ancestors gave it the Name of *Tent-wort*, deeming it a sovereign Remedy against Narrowness of Children's Breasts, or the *Tabes Pectorae*, as Dr. *Boot* calls it, who was State-Physician in this Kingdom in K. *Charles I.* Reign, who observes that according to the various Symptons of the same Distemper, The *English* called it, *The Taint, doubling of the Joints*, and in a more general Word, *Rickets*: According to very late Observation, Convulsions in Children have been cured by this small Herb boyled in *Sack-whey*. It is to be used for forty Days in Powder, or Decoction; for it removes the Viscous, and mucilaginous Tartar in the Lungs and Liver, which causes Shortness of Breath. Hence *L'obel* named it *Salvia Vita*.

ADIANTHUM AUREUM, *Majus & Minus*, five *Polytrichium Aureum Majus*, *Great golden Maiden-hair* or *Goldilocks*. I have not been able to learn the *Irish* Names of these two last.

ADIANTHUM AUREUM MINUS, *Polytrichium Aureum Medium*, *Little Goldilocks*, in *Irish* *Warub Lus na Monah* sent from *Monaster Evan* in the County of

## A G R A L

*Kildare*, it grows in boggy Fenns. It is believed to help the *King's-evil* called *Struma*. The Decoction of it is good to hinder the falling of the Hair.

**AGRIFOLIUM** *Ilex aculeata baccifera folio Sinuato, Casp. Bauh. 425 N<sup>o</sup>. V. The Holly-tree, in Irish Cullin.* Of the Bark Bird-lime is made. And the Leaves sodden in Posset-drink are accounted by some a Medicine against Gripes and Colick Pains. It grows in the *King's Deer-park*, &c.

There are about 16 Sorts of *Holly* cultivated in Gardens, as *Hedgehog-holly*, *Fine Phyllis*, *Bridgman's*, *Brodericks's*, *Painted Lady*, *Milkmaid*, &c.

**AGRIMONIA VULGARIS**, in English *Agrimony* Irish *Durgrathin*, it is a Cleanser and Purifyer of the Blood, useful to the Liver and Diseases arising from it, as Dropsies, Jaundice, in the Strangury, and Bloody Water, it is put in Wound Drinks as a vulnerary Plant, in Baths and Fomentations. It grows in the Hedges and Borders of Fields, as in the Meadows above *Dunlary*.

**ALCHIMILLA VULGARIS**, *Lady's Mantle*, or *Lyon's Foot*, in *Irish*, *Leabhagh buich*, *Crub Lehoim*, and *Dearna Muire*. This is one of the primary vulnerary Plants, is binding, so is of Force to stop inward Bleeding,



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ding, the immoderate Flux of *them*, the *Fluor Albus*; the Leaves reduce flagging Breasts to a less Compass. Found in Closes going from *Glas-smuckanogue* to *Finglass*, and above *Glasnevan*.

ALGA, Folio membranaceo purpureo lapathi sanguinei Figurâ & Magnitudine, *The Blood-wort, Sea-wrack*, found by Dr. *Mou-lins*.

ALLIARIA, *Jack by the Hedge, Sawce alone*, in *Irish Bo Tuineall*, and in *Ulster Gairleog Coillah*. The Leaves provoke U-rine, so are good for the Dropsy, the Juice mixt with Honey is good for old Coughs, they resist Poyson and pestilential Distempers, and used with good Success in *Gangreens*. It grows under the Hedges on the West Side of *Chappel-izod-bridge*, and in a small Islet above the Bridge, between the River and Mill-race in a Thicket of Bushes. The fanciful Name is *Hesperis Allium redolens*. It is every whit as good as the *Scordium Verum*, and much easier to be had in Vigour.

ALLIUM URSINUM Bifolium Ver-num Sylvaticum, *Ramsons, Irish Creaugh Coillcah*.

Tho' this Plant is said, outwardly applyed, to blister the Skin, yet I have known some People to eat it when young, and a spoonful

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of the expressed Juice in white Wine or Ale; when in Flower in the Spring, is very good against Gravel, as I have experienced; it cannot be sufficiently praised for its Efficacy that way.

**ALLIUM SYLVESTRE TENUI-FOLIUM**, *Crow Garlick*, Irish *Gairteog Maire*. This grows upon the Bank-side of the Mill-race above *Island-bridge*, upon the Back of the House where the Sign of the *Salmon* is, and in some Meadows near *Bally Griffin* in *Fingall* copiously.

It is scarce credible what Historians say, that the Emperor *Arnolphus* ended his Days by Worms bred in his Flesh by eating too much Garlick.

However the too frequent Use is both troublesome and noxious, causing Head-ach, and thereby hurting the Eyes, and all the Organs of Sense.

**ALNUS VULGARIS**, *Alder*, or *Aller*, Irish *Fearnog*. The Bark serves for dying instead of *Galls*. The green bedewed Leaves spread in a Bed-room, and shortly after removed, takes Fleas away.

**ALSINE AQUATICA** major *Palustris*, *Marsh Chickweed*.

**ALSINE** Folijs *Triflaginis*, *Germander Chickweed*.

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**ALSINE HÆDERACEA**, five Hæderulæ Folij, Morfus Gallinæ Folio Hæderulæ, *Ivy Chickweed*, or *Small Henbit*. Found in Seed and Flower, *Martij 30. 1724.* in the Hedge of a Garden at *Stony Batter*.

**ALSINE VULGARIS**, five Morfus Gallinæ, *Alfine minor*, five *media*, *Middle or Common Chickweed*, in *Irish Fluh*, among Garden Cresses called by the vulgar Name of *Tongue-grass*.

**ALSINE HIRSUTA**, *Myofitis*, *Moufe-ear Chickweed*.

**ALSINE HÆDERULA ALTERA**, *lamium folio caulem ambiente, majus & minus*, *Great Henbit*, in *Ulster Reantog keogh*. It is thought to be wholesome for sick Birds, whence called *Chick-weed*: It cools and moistens Inflammations.

**ANAGALLIS AQUATICA**, five *Becabunga*, *Common Brooklime*, in *Irish Billar Muire*, in *Ulster Billar Ita*, in *Catherlough*, *Loghaj Muhar*. It is a good Deobstruent in Juices, and Diet Drink in the Spring against the Scurvy; it cleanseth the Kidneys of Gravel, and slimy Humours.

**ANAGALLIS AQUATICA minor** folio oblongo Crenato, *The middle long-leaved Water Speedwell*, or *Brooklime*, in Ditches and Rills of Water with the former. These

two

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two are referred to the Tribe of the *Veronica's*.

**ANAGALLIS AQUATICA** rotundifolia, Samolus Valerandi, *Round leaved Water-Pimpernel*. This grows between *Dunlary* and *Dauky* in moist Holes among Stones near the Sea, and sent from *Monaster-ewan* in *Kildare*.

The Editor of the third Edition of Mr. *Ray's Synopsis Stirpium Britan.* Pag. 283. taxes Dr. *Morison* with describing this Plant twice, the latter Description being well enough, and the other cabled; but he omits the Marks of it, and refers to Mr. *Ray's Methodus emendata*, as more compleat than Dr. *Morison's*.

**ANAGALLIS LUTEA NEMORUM**, *Yellow Pimpernel*, in *Ulster* *Seamar* *Quire*; it was brought me by the Name of *Lufs na Colum-Bill* in *Leinster*.

**ANAGALLIS MAS** flore phœniceo, *Male red Pimpernel*, Irish *Faltaire Fihain*, in *Connaught* *Ruinn Ruisk*, in *Ulster* *Fatcuire fuar*. In Fields and sandy Banks near the High-way going to *Drumcondra* it is often met with.

It is reputed a Wound Herb, and is commended against Gripes of new born Children, Falling Sickness and Madness; the Flower is gay and pretty to the Eye, tho' it is a trailing Plant.

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**ANDROSÆMUM VULGARE** ;  
 Clymenum Italarum, *Tutsan* or *Park-leaves*,  
 Irish *Deastork* & *Bezil Agus Deas aturk* alia.  
 This is a good Wound Herb inwardly and  
 outwardly, and is called *Tutsan* from the  
*French* tout-sain (q. tota Sana) that is all-  
 heal. It grows among the Scrogs upon *Inis-*  
*acore-hill*.

**ANEMONE NEMORUM ALBA**,  
 The Wood *Anemone* or *Wind Flower*, in *Irish*  
*Mead Coilleah*. It blows early, and the wild  
 Sort has some Varieties, but in the Gardens  
 many.

**ANGELICA SYLVESTRIS**, *wild An-*  
*gelica*, in *Irish* in the County of *Wicklown*  
*Cah Lauhran*, in *Ulster* *Wonan Leane* and  
*Cuinnog meig*, in *Leinster* *Coahrain Currath*,  
 yet in *Ulster* they call *Water Hoarhound* by  
 that Name. By the Rivers brink, and in  
 wet Plashe and Dubs.

**ANGELICA SYLVESTRIS MINOR**  
**ERRATICA**, *Herba Gerardi Podagraria*,  
*Herb Gerard*, *Gout-weed* or *Ash-weed*. It is  
 reputed to have the Vertues of the Garden  
 Sort in a weaker Degree, and the latter has  
 obtained one of its synonomous Names from  
 curing the Gout; could the vitiated Funct-  
 ions, and Indigestion yield to Pharmacy, this  
 might

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might obtain Belief. But the old Verse shews the Vanity of any Specificks.

*Tollere Nodosam nescit Medicina Podagram.*

ANONIS SPINOSA FLORE PURPUREO.

ANONIS NON SPINOSA PURPUREA, *Rest Harrow, Cammock, Petty Whin, and Purple rest Harrow without Prickles, in Irish Drang boh and Drang Terrain, and in the County of Wicklow, Tri an Terrain.*

The Decoction of it is used by the *German Troopers* to make their *Horses piss*. It is one of the five opening *Roots*, the cortical Part being chiefly used against *Stoppage of Urine, Gravel, and Jaundice*.

ANTHYLLIS LEGUMINOSA. *Lo-to Affinis Vulneraria pratensis, Vulneraria rustica, Kidney Vetch, Lady's Finger.* It grows every where in great Beauty and Plenty upon the dry *Hillocks* near the *Sea*, both upon the *South and North-side* of the *Bay of Dublin*. This is sold in our *Markets* by the Name of *Stanch* being astringent, as most of the *Pulse Kind* are. It has great Credit with some for stopping *Lasks and Fluxes*. But I am of Opinion no great Feats can be done in that or any other *Distemper* without the general Method,

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thod, so that I cordially subscribe to Dr. *Boer-*  
*have's* Preface, or rather Apology to his *Ma-*  
*teria Medica* (*Pulchrè gnarus nihil dari, quod*  
*ubique bonum*) viz. I am well apprised of this,  
 that there is no Medicament that is every where  
 good. The cleansing a foul Stomach, or  
 strengthening a weak one, being often more  
 truly conducive to the Cure, than the pre-  
 posterous Use of Astringents. But enough  
 of this here, for no wise or good Man will  
 encourage Empericism and Quacking.

ANTIRRHINUM SYLVESTRE  
 MEDIUM, *Snap Dragon* or *Calves-snout*,  
*Irish* *Sríumh na Laogh*. Found upon the  
 high Orchard Walls belonging to Squire  
*Worth* at *Rathfarnam*, commended by some  
 for the Hysterick Passion.

There are many frivolous Superstitious Fa-  
 bles which are reported of the Power of this  
 Plant, and some others against Spectres,  
 Charms and Witchcraft. The only true Re-  
 medy against such Abominations, as spring  
 from Observers of Times, Inchanters, Wit-  
 ches, Charmers, Consulters with familiar  
 Spirits, Wizards and Necromancers, is to  
 hearken to that Prophet the Lord *Jesus Christ*,  
 before whose faithful Ministers *Satan* falleth  
 as Lightning from Heaven; so that the Use  
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of Reliques, *Agnus Deis*, *Pickle of Salt and Water*, feigned to be consecrated, are wicked Trumpery, and defending against the Devil's Sword with the Devil's Buckler. Our being implanted into the Covenant of Grace is compleat Security against *Satan's* Power, unless so far as God permits for the Tryal of our Faith and Patience in our Christian Warfare. I am larger upon these idle Conceits, because I find the *Jews* in their declining State, degenerated so far, as to begin to trust in Creatures, and cast off the Fear of God; the *Baharas* or *Baaras* of *Josephus*, is a full Proof of this. No less is their Folly to be taxed, who tell us this, and the other Story of *Jupiter*, *Mars*, and *Mercury*, viz. Stars ruling Plants, and that the Constellation of *Aries*, *Taurus*, *Pisces*, &c. have an Influence and a Familiarity with some Plants, as that *Asparagus* is under the *Ram*, Mint under the *Bull*, Turneps under the *Fishes*. There is no Foundation for such extravagant Whimfies that honest *Schroder* knew of, although he rehearses them, just as he found them set down by Authors, wherein he did fully satisfy himself Planets have no more Business with Plants, than Wind and Vapours, if so much: Therefore I have entirely omitted putting Plants into Classes under the Host of Heaven, as rather favouring  
rank



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rank of *Heathenish* Magick, than comporting with sound Reason.

APARINE, *Cleavers* or *Goose-grass*, in *Leinster* *Airmeirigh*, in *Munster* *Garuh Lus*, in *Ulster* *Lus Garuh*. It is praised for the Gravel, and Simple Gonorrhœa.

APIUM PALUSTRE, seu Paludapium, Eleoselinum, *Smallage*, in moist Places near the Sea, called in *Irish* *Bersfi*.

It is one of the five opening Roots, and is offensive to them who are troubled with the Falling Sickness. The *Apium Dulce* is our *Scelery*, used in Soops and Sallets. The Plant is improved by Culture from the Seed imported from *Italy*, which will degenerate into our ordinary *Smallage*.

ARACUS, SEU CRACCA MAJOR, *Vicia Semine rotundo Nigro*, *Strangle Tare*, or *Wild Vetch*. The general Name for the *Vetch* or *Fitches* in *Irish* is *Bis Capuil*, yet in that Version of the Bible which pious Bishop *Bedel* published in *Irish*, *Fitches* are called *Fiatghail*, *Is. 28. 27.* *Acht Buittear an fiatghail amach le Daide, agus an Cumin le Slair*. But the *Fitches* are beaten out with a Staff, and the *Cumin* with a Rod, for so does he who is wonderful in Counsel and excellent in working, instruct the Plowman to Discretion.

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ARBUSCULUS SERRATUS. Commarus Theophrasti unedo, *The Strawberry-tree with dented Leaves*, Munster *Beorra Cathne*, The Fruit is called *Ubla Cathne*. It grows in the County of *Kerry* on the Borders of *Loughlen*, it groweth also at *Glengarub* in the *Bantry*, in the *O Sullivans* Country, where the Fruit is greater than an ordinary *Mulberry*. Mr. *Parkinson* in his *Theatrum Botanicum*, says thus, “ It came to us from *Ireland* by “ the Name of the *Cane Apple*, with as great “ Judgment and Reason as many other vulgar “ Names are. His Ignorance of the *Irish* Language made him censure the Name, for *Pliny* calls the Fruit *Pomum*, and the Word *Cachne* is *Irish*, so that Mr. *Parkinson* ought to have forborn his Fling upon the Word *Cane Apple*.

Some say the Fruit is eatable without Harm, but most say it hurts the Stomach, and causes Head-ach, being of hard Digestion : To some they are austere, and tart to others of no unpleasent Taste ; *sed non est disputandum de Gustibus* ; for in this Case every Man has a private Judgment, as in Religion : The old Verse ends the Strife

*Quodque alijs cibus est, alijs fuit acre venenum.*

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It is a great Tree with us, as well as upon Mount *Athos*, it makes a fine Show with its white Flowers in *Winter*.

ARGENTINA, POTENTILLA, *wild Tansey, Silverweed, Irish Bristle*. It is good against spitting of Blood and Diarrhæas, the distilled Water is good against Freckles. About *Settle* in *York shire*, Boys dig up the Root and eat it, calling it *Moors*; and in *Ulster* the Inhabitants who use the *English* Tongue, call it *Moors-corn*.

ARMERIUS PRATENSIS, *Lychnis plumaria Sylvestris Simplex, Flos Cuculi, odontis quibusdam, Meadow Pink, Male wild Williams, Irish in Ulster Keerogagh Lena, Connaught Lus na Gile*. It varies with a white Flower, it may be called *Meadow Champion*, and is found with a Manifold Flower in Gardens.

ARTEMISIA VULGARIS, *Mater Herbarum, Mugwort, Irish Bofullan ban, Bofullan Liah and Liah Lus, in Ulster Songagh Measga*. It is a famous Plant for Disorders of the Female Sex; both given inwardly and used outwardly in Baths. The *Moxa* of the *Chinenses* is the Down of a Sort of *Mugwort*. *Artemisia* Queen of *Caria* adopted this Plant for its great Usefulness, and dubbed it with her own Name. Three Drams

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of the dried Herb taken in Wine is a Remedy against the *Sciatica*, and the fresh Plant or the Juice of it, is good against the Effects of taking too much *Opium*. *Simon Paul* says he knew an OEdematose Tumour in an ancient Woman upon each Knee driven away by a Fumigation of this Plant, having received it in double Cloaths of Linen stoved with it; and in windy Cramps which affect the nervous Kind after long Fevers, it has been used with good Success.

**ARUM VULGARE MACULATUM, & NON MACULATUM,**  
*Wake Robin, or Cuckow Pint, in Irish* by these several Names, *viz.* in *Leix* *Clóbas* a *Gachir*, in *Westmeath* *Beahur*, in the County of *Wicklou* *Bachrin* *Cuibh*, in *Ulster* *Geahar* *Cáirin* *Breih*. This Plant in Flowers and Fruit is like to Dragons, yet differeth from it in its oblong triangular Leaves like Arrows, and is a Native of *Ireland*, growing under all our shady Hedges and Woods, copiously enough both in the Counties of *Dublin* and *Wicklou*, as in the *Phoenix-park* belonging to his Majesty, and at *Kill-eager*. It is of pungent Parts, insomuch that the recent Juice is next to *Caustic*, and not easily tolerated upon the Tongue, which qualifies it for removing rough Obstructions of the capillary Vessels and Glands,

# A R 2 A A S

Glands, and by Consequence to merit the Reputation of an *Antiscorbutick*, The Roots mixt with Powder of Brimstone, are a sovereign Remedy against a Consumption: The Roots boyled with Honey cures all pituitous Diseases of the Breast. The fresh Roots bruised and distilled with Cows Milk makes a noble Remedy for cleansing the Skin from Wrinkles, Scruff, Freckles, Spots or Blemishes whatsoever.

**ARUNDO VALLATORIA**, *Common Reed*, in Ulster and Munster Birrah, Cork Laghan and Cuisgirnah.

**ASCYRON VULGARE**, *Hypericum Ascyron dictum caule quadrangulo*, *Ordinary St. Peterswort* or *Square St. Johnswort*. In the Queen's County it is called *Beahna Frionn*.

**ASPARAGUS PALUSTRIS**, *Marsh Asparagus* or *Sperage*. It grows upon the Sea-coasts, and sometimes comes to Town for Litter to Goods upon Carrs.

It is one of the five opening Roots, helps in Nephretick Cases; but the too frequent Use of any *Diureticks*, does ulcerate the Bladder.

**ASPERULA**, *five rubeola montana odora*, *Woodruffe* or *Woodroof*, Ulster *Lus Polcar*. It excites Chearfulness, is good in Jaundice and Obstructions, and outwardly in Tumours.

This Year 1725. being a forward Spring it flowered in *April*, among some Bushes between *Roper's-rest* and *Mount Jerom*.

ASPHODELUS, five Pseudo-Asphodelus Palustris nostras, Phalangium Anglicum Palustre Iridis Folio.

ASPHODELUS LANCASTRIÆ VERUS, *Lancashire Asphodel* or *Bastard Asphodel*. It is common in our rotten Mosses in *Cumberland*, and it was sent me from *Monaster-evan* in the County of *Kildare*; so that it may be called, the *Irish Asphodel*, as well as *Lancashire*.

ASPLENIUM five Ceterach, *Spleenvort* or *Milrwast*, in the Openings of Rocks, brought in Quantities out of the Country. It is used in Swellings of the Milt and Fluxes of the Belly.

ASTRAGALUS SYLVATICUS folijs oblongis glabris, Lathyrus Sylvestris Lignosior, *Wood Pease* or *Heath Pease*. This is deemed by the *Ulster Irish* a Sort of Liquorice, and is used for the same Purposes as Liquorice by the *Highlanders*, and in the *Albannack Irish* is called *Carmel*. *Turnefort* calls it *Orobus Sylvaticus, folijs oblongis Glabris*, according to his affected (I could wish to say ingenious) Way; for we have no need for  
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fantastical Names, but that clearer Idea's might be conveyed by accurate Descriptions, and the Names remain; for *Malum bene positum non est temerè remouendum.*

ATRIPLEX SYLVESTIS VULGATIOR, sinuata major, Blitum dictum, *Common wild Orach*, Irish *Beahruhs Lubain*, *Cirelehog*, in *Ulster* *Brailleagh Min.* Sold in *May* by the Country Women by the Name of *Lambs-quarter.*

ATRIPLEX SYLVESTRIS FOLIO HASTATO, seu Deltoide, *Wild Orach with a Spear pointed Leaf*, to be met with frequently.

ATRIPLEX SYLVESTRIS ANGSTIFOLIA, *Narrow leav'd wild Orach.*

ATRIPLEX MARITIMA, *Fagg'd Sea Orach.* These are frequent enough in our Neighbourhood, are softning Plants, and of no great Use unless in Clysters.

The ATRIPLEX OLIDA, or *Stinking Orach*, has obtained great Reputation among the good Women both in Decoction and Conserve for Uterine Disorders, Hysteric Fits, and Menstrual Evacuations; but I have not seen it grow wild.

AVENA VESCA, *Oats*, or rather *Harver*, as the *Northern Men* in *England* call it,

who herein, as in many other Words retain the original *Saxon* Name, it being called *Haver* to this Day in *Dutch*: Of the Beard or Awn of the Oat is made an *Hygroscope*, which shows the Change of Weather, as nicely as a *Barometer*. The *Triplex Sativa Alba* is called *Draisteagh Carla* in *Irish*.

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**B**ALLOTE, *Marrubium nigrum foetidum*, *Ballote dictum*, *Stinking Horehound*. It grows in the Church-yard at *Crumlin*, and under the Hedges about *Glasnevan*: The Decoction, or to use the favourite Word (in our Days of Gossiping) *Tea* made of it is excellent against *Hypochondriacal* and *Hysteric* Affections.

**BARBARÆA**, *Eruca Lutea Latifolia Nasturtium Hybernum*, *Winter Cresses* or *Rocket*. It abounds in the Borders of Fields at all Quarters about the City. Some esteem the green Leaves a singular Healer of old sordid Ulcers. I had it shown me as a Secret for the Cure of a sore Leg, and nourished in the Garden as a rare Plant after it had done the Feat.

BAR.



B A B B E

**BARDANA MAJOR**, *Lappa major Ar-  
cium Dioscoridis personata, Great Burdock,  
Clot-bur, Irish Deacan tobach, in Connaught  
Deacan ruam.* There are two Sorts, but whe-  
ther specifically different may be doubted :  
The Seed is celebrated for breaking the Stone  
in Posset-drink, and the young Leaves for old  
Sores. The young Stalk makes an excellent  
Sallad, and is powerful against the Stone.

**BEHEN ALBUM**, *Lychnis Sylvestris,  
quæ Ben album vulgo, Papaver Spumeum,  
Sparling Poppy, White Batle, in Clantarf-Island  
copiously : It may be called White Bladder  
Campion.* The Roots are reckoned Cordial  
and provocative.

**BELLIS SYLVESTRIS MAJOR** cau-  
le folioso, *The great Daisie or Ox-eye, in Irish  
Aisbeoc ban, in Westmeath Casbeaig beah.*

**BELLIS MINOR SYLVESTRIS  
SIMPLEX**, *Common wild Daisie, Irish  
Aoinin, Nonin.* They both perform what  
may be expected from Wound Herbs inward-  
ly and outwardly. The *Aisbeoc ban* is most  
used in a Decoction of Posset-drink against  
Shortness of Breath. The small Daisie is of  
the greater Reputation than the other, and be-  
cause it helpeth Bones to knit again.

It is therefore called by our People in the  
North of *England* Banwurt, by which Name

I knew it forty Years ago at *Keibergh* in the Parish of *Kirk- Oswald*, and County of *Cumberland*, where I drew my first Breath, *May* the last 1676.

**BETA SYLVESTRIS MARITIMA;** *Sea Beet.* It grows upon the Sea Beach on both Sides of the *Bay of Dublin*; its large Size makes it easily known. That Nature seems to play and sport her self with this Plant, is what that worthy Botanist *Dr. Johnson* upon *Gerard* affirms, and is reasonable to be believed, if we hold the modern Doctrine of the *Farina Fœcundans*.

**BETONICA AQUATICA,** *Scrophularia Aquatica major, Water Betony* or rather *Water Figwort.* In the very River Brink of the *Liffy* under *Inisacore-bill*.

**BETULA,** *The Birch-tree,* in *Irish* called *Bethr.* It is a Remark of the *Irish* Grammarians, that all the Names of the *Irish* Letters are Names of Trees, and this is the second Letter in their Alphabet, which they term *Berhluisnion, Ailim, Beth, Cuil, Duir, Cadha, Fearn, Cozt, Uath, Muin, Nion, Donn, &c.*

There may be a Juice drawn from this Tree which may be easily improved into *Birch-wine*, and is in great Vogue against the *Stone.* The Maw of a Calf, called a *Chestip*, used for curd-

# B E B I B L

curdling Milk in order to make Cheefe, steeped in the Juice of this Tree, preserves the Cheefe made with that Rennet from Mites, as the *Syrones* are called. Its Twigs are used for Beesoms and Rods, the one for the cleanly Housewife to sweep down the Cobwebs, and the other for the magisterial Pædagogues to drive the Colt out of the Man.

**BETULUS** five **CARPINUS**, *Ostrya ulmo similis*, fructu in umbilicis foliaceis, *Hornbeam-tree, Horse-beach*, Irish *Crann Sleauhain*. The Bark of this Tree is white and equal, that it may easily be known afar off.

**BIFOLIUM SYLVESTRE**, *Twayblade*, frequent enough in Woods. It is glutinous, and as such, good in Ruptures.

**BISTORTA MAJOR** radice minus in-torta, *The greater Bistort or Snake-weed*, Irish *Stoinfi*. It is much of the same astringent Nature with *Tormentill*, and is of Service in all Kinds of Fluxes and Hæmorrhages; helpeth the Incontinence of Urine, and is Alexipharmic.

**BLITUM** *Pes Anserinus dictum, Atriplex Sylvestris latifolio chenopodium, Goose-foot or Sow-bane*. An unpleasant Plant.

**BLITUM PERENNE** bonus Henricus dictum, *Lapathum unctuosum, seu bonus Henricus*,

ricus, *English Mercury*, or *Good King Henry*, or *All Good*, Irish *Wraissleagh* *Brabar* and *Wali*. It grows beneath *Island-bridge* in the Pasture near the River, and in the Town of *Glasnevan* near Sir *John Rogerson's* House.

It may be as satisfactorily eaten as *Spinach* in a boyled Sallet while young: It is affirmed of it that the Herb bruised and put upon Ulcers in Cattle, will kill the Worms in such sordid Ulcers.

BRASSICA MARINA, *Sea Colewort*, an *Brassica rubra Sylvestris*. Upon the Sea Beach near *Dunlary*.

BRASSICA SYLVESTRIS, *Gerard's Emaculate*, p. 316. and *Parkinson's Theatre* 269. Is thus described by the former, "*Wild Colewort* hath long broad Leaves not unlike to the tame *Colewort*, but lesser, as is all the rest of the Plant, and is of his own Nature wild, and therefore not sought after as a Meat. But is sown and husbanded upon Ditch Banks and such like Places for the Seeds Sake, by which often great Gain is gotten.

*Parkinson* thus, The *Wild Colewort* groweth with many long greyish round Leaves gashed, or torn on the Edges, among which rise the Stalks, bearing such like, but smaller Leaves on them, and yellowish Flowers on the Tops, succeeded by small rough Pods, with

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with small round Seed in them, the Root is white, hard, and somewhat woody.

According to my Manuscript this is *Draissleagh buigh* in *Irish*, and grows plentifully in Corn Fields. I profess ingeniously that herein I adhere to the Faith of the Manuscript, which I take to be of good Authority, for what is sold for *Corn-cale* is the *Rapistrum*, as afterwards; and whether this be what is meant by the *Napus*, I do not clearly understand it.

There is a Confusion about this Plant among Botanists, whether the *Brassica rubra vulgaris* be the same with the *Marina*, and the *Marina* the same with this, differing only accidentally.

**BRASSICA MARITIMA ARBOREA**, seu procerior ramosa. This is the *Brassica Sylvestris* of *Gerard* and *Parkinson*, which they call *Wild Colewort* in *English*.

**BRASSICA ARVENSIS**, of *C. Bauhin's Pinax* 112, *Field Colewort*, which is the fifth Kind of red Cole of *Dodoens* his *French* Edition translated by *Mr. Lyte*, of which the Rape Oil is made, says *Lyte*, and the Editor of *Monsieur Tourneforts Herbal*, Vol. I. Pag. 431. but *Mr. Ray* and *Dale* say the *Napus Sylvestris* is the Plant whence Rape Oil is expressed.

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pressed. *N. B.* There is also a Confusion among Botanists about this Plant, insomuch that I suspect they do not clearly understand what they write, *Tournefort* English 431. However the Doubt may be resolved before *Elias* come, as the unbelieving *Jews* speak, by comparing fair Specimens. *Qui bene distinguit, bene docet.* All Varieties in a Plant does not make a specifical Difference, but various Colours arise from the same Seed, and is obvious enough in the many Differences of Apples and Pears. Some have made a great Sputter about the Etymology of the Word *Brassica*, which is no doubt only the *Celtick* Word *Prasiseagh* put into a *Latin* Termination, the *Latin* being no other than the *Celtick* Language cloathed with the *Aelick* Dialect, as *English* is the *Saxon*, or *Dutch* Language cloathed with *Normandy-French*, as all Antiquarys will allow.

**BRYONIA ALBA BACCIS RUBRIS**, *White Bryony*. It was brought to me from *Catherlough*, or as we pronounce it, *Carlow*. It purges watery Humours upwards and downwards, it is of Use in Epilepsy's and Hysterical Disorders; *Dr. Sydenham* commends it in Madnes to the Weight of a Drachm: There is an officinal Water made of it, under the Name of *Aqua Bryonia composita*,

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*sa*, which makes a pleasant and useful Dram for Hypochondriacal Persons, or to settle the Fluids after riding or Voyage, every way preferable to that caustick Spirit, called *Brandy*. Out of this Root knavish Impostures form Shapes which they style Mandrakes to deceive the Vulgar. That the Conserve of the Root, or a Bit of it put into a Cup out of which the Sick drinketh, cureth the Falling Sickness, and Vapours: is what some assert.

**BUGLOSSUM LUTEUM**, seu *Lingua Bovis*, Hieracium Echioides Capitulis Cardui benedicti; *Langue de Bœuf*. It is frequent under Hedges, and above the Barracks in a Brow to the Westward; being a lactescent Plant, it may be used for a Sallet.

**BUGULA VULGARIS**, *Consolida media pratensis cærulea*, Bugle or Middle Consound, in *Irish* *Glassair heile*. It groweth in the King's *Deer-park*, and in the Woods above *Palmerstown*. It is a noted vulnerary Plant, used inwardly and outwardly for all Kinds of Bruises, Wounds, and Ulcers, and Spitting Blood, and being aperitive it helps in the Jaundice and Retention of Urine. An Ointment of the Leaves of *Bugle*, *Scabious*, and *Sanicle*, bruised and boyled in *Lard*, is highly commended by *Parkinson* to charitable

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Gentlewomen for the good of their Neighbours, for all Kind of Ulcers, Bruises and Wounds. The Herb Women sell it by the Name of *Wood Betony*; which I never saw grow spontaneously in *Ireland*.

**BULBOCASTANUM**, *Nucula terrestris major*, *Earthnut*, *Kippernutt*; Dr. *Turner* calls it *Ernut*, *Irish Turrian*. Many a Spud of a Knife is broken by Boys in digging them up in the North of *England*, where they abound: They are sweet to eat. I never see any large ones in this Kingdom; for that penetrating Botanist, Dr. *Johnson* upon *Gerard* says, there is a greater and lesser Kind of it. It is good against spitting and pissing of Blood.

**BUNIAS**, seu *Napus Sylvestris nostras*, *Wild Navev in the Fenns*, *Cole-seed*. It is a slightly yellow Plant, and grows every where in our Ditch Banks. This is sown in the Isle of *Ely*, unless Mr. *Ray* mistakes, see *Brassica* before. The Seed is reputed an Antidote against Poyson; and as such, enters the *Venice Treacle*, called *Theriaca Andromachi* in the Dispensatory.

**BURSA PASTORIS MAJOR FOLIO SINUATO**, *Shepherds Purse*, *Pick-purse* and *Caseweed*, *Irish Gradin* and *Lufs a Spairain* and *Lufs na fola*. It is cooling, incrassating, and good in all Sorts of Fluxes, spitting



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spitting of Blood, bloody Urine, violent Floodings; Nature sports wonderfully in the Fashion of the Leaves of this Plant. It certainly cures a *Gonorrhœa*, according to *Simon Paul*: I suppose he did not mean the virulent one, which is too stubborn for any one vegetable.

**CALTHA PALUSTRIS**, Populago, Marsh Marigold, Irish Blubairsin, Bealrainne, Agus Lus both Bealrainne. In the small Sykes or watery Plashes of moist Meadows, as in the Fields between the Barracks and Chappel-ixod copiously. Some say it is the *Caltha Virgilij*, Eclogue 2. *Mollia Luteola pingit Vaccinia Caltha*. This Plant is left without any Virtues; but the *Irish* Name *Bealrainne*, seems to imply it was used (perhaps in a Garland) in their Feasts in *May*, (as *Baalrainne* signifies a Fire to *Baal*) in the Darkness of *Heathenism*. It is an early Plant, and cultivated in Gardens, where it grows with a double Flower.

**CAMELINA**, seu *Myagrum Alterum*  
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*Amarum; Treacle Wormseed.* It was brought from about *Temple-oge*.

**CANNABIS MAS, Male Hemp,** in *Irisht* *Bnaib.* The *Male Hemp* has the Seed, the *Female* only Flowers, yet both are procreated from the same Seed. The more attentive Husbandmen observe, that in a fat Soil you have more Plenty of *Male Hemp*, in a lean Soil more of the *Female*; or where it is sown too thick, and so wants nutritious Juice, it is *Female*. This is a devouring Plant, and requires well dunged Ground, as *Hops* do. The Bog Water wherein Hemp is rotted, is rank Poyson to the Drinkers of it. Hempseed in a sharp Winter will make Hens fruitful in laying Eggs, but withal makes them so fat, that even after they are barren; and sparingly given to Birds, it renders them so corpulent, that either they choak with Fat, or loose their Alacrity in singing. Oil expressed from the Seed, in which Wax is dissolved, is a great Secret against Burns; for it easeth the Pain and draws out the Heat.

*N. B.* That Paragon of her Sex for Learning and Government, *Queen Elizabeth*, did efface the Marks caused by the Suppuration of the Small-pox in her self, by a Milk-like Emulsion of Hempseed, the Hull being separated

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rated from it, and so made up with Rose-water, and laid on with Cotton.

Mr. Ray and L'obel (whose Opinion Gerhard follows) differ in their Opinion, which to call the *Male*, which the *Female Hemp*.

○ **CARDAMINE**, Iberis Fuchfij, seu Nasturtium pratense Sylvestre, *Ladies Smock*, or *Cuckow-flower*. It flowers in the Spring, *Irish Gleoran*, in *Leis Billar Bragan*.

○ **CARDAMINE PUMILA BELLIDIS FOLIO ALPINA**, Plantula Cardamines alterius æmula, *Daisie leaved Ladies Smock*. Upon the Stone Wall of the *Deerpark*; as in Taste so in Virtues it is of Affinity with Water Cresses; there is one Sort of it called *Impatient* or *Noli me tangere*, because of its spurting its ripe Seed when touched.

○ **CARDIACA**, *Motherwort*. Found under a Wall at *Roper's Rest*. It is celebrated for a Remedy against Palpitation of the Heart, and Fits of the Mother, as some call hysterick Affections: It is said to be used by Farriers for the Diseases of Oxen and Horses; and is a Cure against Murrain.

○ **CARDUUS LACTEUS**, Mariæ albis Maculis notatus, *Milk Thistle*, or *Lady's Thistle*, *Irish Fofannan breack*, and *Fofannan Quire*, in *Ulster Bearnan breack*. We have  
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found in this Vicinity the *Carduus Maria non Maculatus*; when the Leaves of this Thistle come first out of the Ground, and are young and tender, they are boyled with salt Meats, like *Coleworts*, the Prickles first cut off, and they are esteemed a Dainty. It is supposed to partake of the Virtues of *Carduus Benedictus*, (in *Irish* *Fofannan Beannaigh*) in a lower Degree: An Emulsion of the Seeds is commended in a Pleurisy, Jaundice, Stone, Stoppage of Urine.

The distilled Water laid with wet Rags to Phagadænick Ulcers is of great Use.

**CARDUUS LANCEOLATUS LATIFOLIUS**, *Spear Thistle*. It frequently occurs.

**CARDUUS CAULE CRISPO**, *polyacanthos*, *Thistle upon Thistle*.

Authors are not perfectly agreed what that Thistle called *Onopordon* is; neither shall I in this Abridgment trouble you with the Reasons which induce me to believe, that this, which from its numerous Prickles, we call in English *Thistle upon Thistle*, is the *Onopordon*, which *Greek* Word signifies the Asses F---t, and called about *Paris* *Pet d' ane*, which *Parkinson* englishes, *The Asses Cracking Thistle*, because when they feed upon it, they break Wind backwards. The Observation made upon

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upon it by *Borell in Centuria 2da. N<sup>o</sup>. LI. Page 151.* of the *Frankfort* Edition, is so curious and beneficial to Mortals, that I shall translate the whole.

“ A certain Country Fellow was cured of  
 “ a Cancer of the Nostrills, only by the  
 “ Juice of a common Plant, taught him by  
 “ another, who had cured a great many by  
 “ the Help of it. With great Difficulty I  
 “ have learned it from a Friend, who had re-  
 “ ceived its Name and Method of Use from  
 “ him.

“ But because I desire to teach all Things  
 “ clearly, that I may profit Posterity, I shall  
 “ name it sincerely.

“ This therefore is no other than the Juice  
 “ of the *Onopordon* bruised, which ought to  
 “ be often applyed, as also the Herb it self  
 “ bruised.

“ The *Plantain* also is not unprofitable, if  
 “ applyed to the *Cancer's* of the Breast.

*N. B.* Nature has guarded this Treasure with a poniarded Harness, to secure it for its great Usefulness; see *Derham's Physico-theology*, Lib. X.

CARDUUS SPINOSISSIMUS AN-  
 GUSTIFOLIUS VULGARIS, C. B.

CARDUUS SPINOSISSIMUS CA-  
 PITULIS

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PITULIS MINORIBUS, *Wetted Thistle with small Flowers.*

CARDUUS PALUSTRIS, *Marsh Thistle.*

CARDUUS VULGATISSIMUS VIARUM, *Common Way Thistle, or Creeping Thistle.*

N. B. All these Sorts grow about *Dublin*; the Descriptions are so confused and obscure, that we cannot find the Certainty (says Mr. Ray).

The Fall of Man was punished with noxious Plants, *Gen. 3: 19. Droighneach, Agus Foghbhannan do dheura se dhuit, agus iola tu luibh na talban.*

CARYOPHYLLATA VULGARIS FLORE PARVO LUTEO, *Avens, Herb Bennet, Irish in Leinster Macull, in Ulster Paghall, under all our Hedges.*

CARYOPHYLLATA ALPINA CHAMÆDRYOS FOLIO, *Chamædryos Spuria montana cisti flore Teucrium Alpinum Cisti flore, Mountain Avens with Germander Leaves. Found by the Revd. Mr. Heaton, in the Mountains betwixt Gort and Galloway. It makes a pretty Shew in Winter with his rough Heads: It grows also in the Mountains near Sligo; it abounds in the West Highlands of Scotland.*

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## C A C E

The Roots of *Avens* are only used, which give a pleasant Taste, and smell to Wine, and cheers the Spirits. Pain arising from Cold, or Wind in the Bowels, is asswaged by it; being of a binding Nature, it is useful in Fluxes.

**CARYOPHYLLUS MARINUS MINIMUS**, *Statice montana minor*. *Caryophyllus montanus minor*, *Thrist*, *Sea-Flower*, or *Ladies Cushion*. This grows plentifully between the *Black-rock* and *Dunlary*, upon the Scurf of the Earth, above the hard Stones. I have seen it in *Cumberland* upon the Banks of *Esk*, between *Carlisle* and *Allison Bank*. It sometimes is planted in the Borders of Gardens, being an hardy Plant.

**CAUCALIS MINOR FLOSCULIS RUBENTIBUS**, *Hedge Parsley*. Under the Hedges about *Old Bane*, and between *Caberah* and *Cardiff's-bridge*. There is a good Icon of it in *Bauhin's Prodromus*, Pag. 80.

**CAUCALIS NODOSA ECHINATO SEMINE**, *Knotted Parsley*. In dry Banks below *Ring's-end*, lying upon the Ground near the Sea.

**CENTAURIUM LUTEUM PERFOLIATUM**, *Yellow Centory*, *Irish Dedgha buihc*. In the Clofes adjoining to the green Hills near *Crumlin* plentifully.

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**CENTAURIUM MINUS VULGARE FLORE PUPUREO**, & albo, *Irish Diemire Muire, Agus Deaga Dearg.* In Bare dry Pastures; it opens Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, helps the Jaundice and intermitting Fevers, provokes the *Catamenia*, kills Worms. It cannot be nourished in Gardens, for it perishes the Year it is planted, and never rises again from the Seed. The *Yellow Centory* is reckon'd the best by some.

**CERASUS VULGARIS**, *The Cherry-tree, Crann Sílín.*

**CERASUS AVIUM NIGRA**, & **RACEMOSA**, *The Wild Cluster Cherry, or Birds Cherry, Hedge-berry-tree, Irish Dunreisk.* The Fruit is eaten by Boys in the *North*, and reckon'd wholesome; the Twigs are tough and pliant, and used for Withs.

**CEREFOLIUM SYLVESTRE**, *Common Wild Chervil.* The Stalk is not hollow, but filled with Pith; it scatters Swellings like *Solomon's Seal*.

**CHAMEDRYS SYLVESTRIS SPURIA MINOR rotundifolia** *Veronica Chemedrys Sylvestris dicta, Wild Germander, in Leinster Moulough, in Leixie Clough, in Ulster Mularagh.* It grows upon *Inisacore-hill*; it is commended against Gout, Rheumatism, and



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and Pain in the Joints; and præscribed for an Antipodagrick to *Charles* the Fifth, by the Physicians of *Genoa*. It stands in greater Reputation among Authors for opening Obstructions, than the *Stinking Orrach*.

**CHELIDONIUM MINUS**, *Chelidonia rotundifolia minor*, *Pilewort*, or the *Lesser Celandine*, Irish *Grann Artain*. I have seen this Flower in *March* 27. 1726. under the Hedges between *Roper's-rest* and *Dolphin's-barn*; its yellow Flowers look beautiful before the Grass be up, for in Summer it cannot be found easily. It is praised for the *Hæmorrhoids*, and for preserving the Teeth and Gums from Rottenness.

**CHRYSANTHEMUM SEGETUM** *Bellis Lutea folijs profundè incisfis major*, *Corn Marygold*, Irish *Buihain buithe* and *Lehan*. It is in some Place a Pest to the Corn, and Mannour-courts do amerce careless Tenants, who do not weed it out before it comes to Seed.

**CHRYSANTHEMUM SEGETUM** *NOSTRAS FOLIO GLAUCO MULTI-SCISSO MAJUS, FLORE MINORE*. The Leaves are glaucous like *Garden Poppy*, and much cut. Found once near the Cart Road at the End of *Inisacore-hill*, slanting the Hill, and in a muddy Bank of a Ditch

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in *Patrick's-well-lane*; it resembles *Asbeoc bana* at first View.

**CICHOREUM SYLVESTRE**, *Wild blew Succory*. Found near *Kilmainham Hospital*; it is aperitive and cleanses the urinary Passages of slimy Humours. This differs only from the Garden Kind in the Culture of the Latter, as some say.

**CICUTA MAJOR**, *Hemlock*, Irish *Minbear*, *Quinubear*. It is used outwardly in Swellings of the Liver and Spleen. It does not seem to be poysonous in our Country, according to late Observation.

**CICUTARIA TENUIFOLIA**, *cicutaria minor petroselino similis*, *Fool's Parsley*, *The Lesser Hemlock*. This has no spotted Stalk; it grows in waste and fat Places, and Kitchen Gardens.

**CICUTARIA PALUSTRIS**, *Phelandrium*, *Water Hemlock*, Irish *Fealla bog*. It grows in slow running Waters.

**CIRCÆA LUTETIANA**, *Solanifolia* *Circæa dicta major*, *ocymastrum Verrucarium*. *Enchanters Nightshade*, Irish *Fuinn Sheacragh*. Within three Yards of the *Mill Wheel* at *Mount Jerom* under the Bushes.

**CLEMATIS DAPHNOIDES MAJOR**, seu *Vinca pervinca major*, *Periwinkle*. Under Hedges at *Stony-batter*; it is a good Wound

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Wound Herb, useful in Fluxes of the Belly and Bleeding. The fresh Leaves of this basted with combed Flax upon Cap-paper, and perfumed with Frankincense, being used for the *King's-evil*, scattered the Swelling in a little Time, which had stubbornly withstood the Præscriptions of a learned Physician for a Year. I set this down as a rare Case, the *non Causa* being often assigned for the Cause.

**COCHLEARIA ROTUNDIFOLIA**, *Scurvy-grass*, Irish *Billar traith*.

**COCHLEARIA FOLIO SINUATO**, *Sea Scurvy-grass*. Plentifully among the short Grass, below the *Black-rock*.

**COCHLEARIA MARINA FOLIO ANGULOSO PARVO**, *D. Lawson*, *Small Sea Scurvy-grass with corner'd Leaves*. Found in Flower near the Brook *Dodeer*, where it disimboques it self into the Liffy at *Ring's-end*, in a flat Marsh below the Bridge, *March 22. this Year 1725-6.*

The Juice with the bruised Herb, laid upon the Face for six Hours, takes away Freckles, but afterwards it must be washed off with a Decoction of Bran.

**CONYZA MEDIA**, *Middle Fleabane*. In wet Plashes about *Temple-ogue*.

**CONYZA CÆRULEA ACRIS**, *Blew flowered Fleabane*. Upon a dry hilly Pasture

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to the Eastward, facing the Hutts at the *Black-rock*. It is so call'd for driving away Fleas and Gnats with its Smell.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR, *smilax lævis, seu lenis major, Great Bindweed.*

CONVOLVULUS MINOR VULGARIS, *Small Bindweed.* The former among Bushes near the Liffy Side above *Chappelizod*; it clambers up the Shrubs, and then overtops them with its Bell-flower. The other grows upon the Mudwalls in *Cabera-lane*.

CORALLINA PENNATA LONGIOR, *Muscus Corralloides Squamulis Loricatus, Sea Coralline.* Used in Milk, Honey, or Cassia, against Worms, with good Success (in Children) in Powder.

CORNUS FÆMINA, *putata Virga Sanguinea, Dogberry-tree, Gatter-tree, or Prick-wood.* It is rather a Shrub than a Tree; the dry Wood wonderfully resists the Ax and the Wimple; and is used for Skewers by the Butchers. The Fruit not eatable by any Animal, according to *Theophrastus*. In some Countrys, they express Oil out of the boyled Berries, which serves for Lamps.

CORONOPUS VUGARIS, *five cornu cervinum; plantago folijs laciniatis, Coronopus dicta. Coronopus Sylvestris hirsutior,*

tior, *Buck's-born Plantain*. Its jagged Leaves lie Star-fashion upon the Ground, whence called by the Fanciful the Star of the Earth; it is of the Nature of other Plantains, and is accounted by some a Secret against an Ague; a good Wound Herb, and good against the venemous Bite of a mad Dog. It grows along the barren sandy Shore, copiously on both Sides the Bay of *Dublin*.

**CORONOPOS RUELLIJ** recta vel repens Ruellij Ambrosia Campestris repens. Nasturtium supinum capsulis verrucosis, *Swines Cresses*. It grows upon the Way-sides to *Rathfarnham*, and in the Way under the Park Wall; it is eaten by some as a Sallad being good against Stone and Gravel.

**CORYLUS SYLVESTRIS** five Nux avellana, *Hasel Nut-tree*, Irish *Coff*. The Shales and Aglets are binding; the Kernels are of hard Digestion, and cause Wheafing and Purfiness, and do fatten.

That a divining Rod of this Wood should be used to find out Metalls, is owing to the Impostures of *Satan*, whose Design is to abuse the Creatures with vain Amusements under the old Colour of Knowledge more than is fit for Men.

**COTULA FÆTIDA**, chamemelum fætidum, *Stinking May-weed*, Irish *Finell*,  
in

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in *Westmeath* *Woidiur*, *Madra*, and *Woidiur* *Marthes*. Some commend it against the *King's-evil*, the Plant boyled in Water and the Decoction drunk.

COTYLEDON AQUATICA ACRIS SEPTENTRIONALIUM, *Marsh Pennywort*, *Whiterot*, Irish *Luss na Bininn*. In a Marsh Ground between the *Black-rock* and *Still-organ*.

CRATÆOGONON Euphrosine. *Euphrasia pratensis rubra major*, *Eye-bright*, *Cow-wheat*. Common in this Kingdom, and taken for *Hyssop*; the Flower varies.

CRITHMUM MARINUM, *Crithmum*, five *Feniculum Marinum minus*, *Sampire*, so called of the *French Saint Pierre*, in *Leinster* *Griuhrigin*, in *Connaught* *Greilig*, in *Ulster* *Creehirg*, *Munster* *Gieirig*. This is the best of Pickles for strengthening the Stomach, procuring Appetite, and removing all Obstructions; and helpful to the Jaundice, that whoever gave it the Name of *Sampire* (i. e. *St. Peter*) seemed to have Reason on his Side, if he believed one Apostle to have a Primacy over the rest, and that he was *Peter* who had the *Præeminence*.

CROCUS SATIVUS VERUS AUTUMNALIS, *Saffron*, Irish *Crogh*. The best *Saffron* in the World grows in *England*;

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It is a noble Cordial, strengthens the vital Spirits in contagious Distempers; it opens the Liver, Spleen, and helps the Jaundice; it excels in Diseases of the Lungs, as Asthma's, and consumptive Weaknesses; and it ripens Imposthumations.

In *Henry* the 8th's. Time, a Law was made to forbid the wearing long Locks, called *Glibbes*, *Crommeal*, or any *Shirt*, *Smock*, *Kircher*, *Bendel*, *Neckerchour*, *Mocket*, or *Linen Cap* coloured with Saffron; which Law seems not so well founded on Reason, if what *Lawrenberg* affirms be true, That the *Irish* Women dye their Shirts with Saffron to preserve them from Vermin, and add Strength to their Limbs, which is a desirable End in this humid Island. Saffron is of thin Parts, it penetrates, heats, and scatters Tumours.

**CUSCUTA MAJOR**, five Cassutha, *Dodder*, *Irish Cluhan Dearg*. This Herb groweth in great Plenty on the dry sandy Banks near *Mayden Tower*, near *Drogheda*, and grows like red Threads on the Tops of the low Grass.

*Dodder* is opening and cleansing, accounted good to purge Melancholy, and against the Itch; it is a Nompareil having no Leaves, but red Threads, and after it has fastened its Claspers, or small Tendrils upon a Plant, as *Line*,  
Thyme,

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Thyme, Nettle, Madder, or such like ; it quits the Root, and like a coshering Parasite lives upon anothers Trencher, and like an ungrateful Guest first starves, and then kills its Entertainer : For which Reason irreligious Clowns curse it by the Name of *Hell-weed*, and *Devil's-gutts* in *Sussex* ; however it is a good bathing Herb for melancholy People.

CYANUS SEGETUM, *Blue Borles*, Irish *Cozmen*. In *Corn Fields* ; it is commended in Wounds, Bruises, and Ulcers, and the distilled Water powerful against blood-shot Eyes ; the Flowers communicates a Tincture infused in any Liquor, as Water, Brandy, &c.

CYNOCRAMBE MAS & FÆMINA, *Dogs Mercury*. A pernicious Plant ; I see it brought among Spring Herbs, which was so small, that I could scarce distinguish it from the *Circæa Lutetiana*.

There is a tragical Account of the poysonous Quality of this Herb communicated by Sir *Hans Sloane*, which may be read by the Curious, in Mr. *Ray's Synopsis*, either of the second or third Edition of his *British Plants*.

CYNOGLOSSUM VULGARE, *Hounds-tongue*, *Tanga gohow*. In *Leinster* in *Mirriion Church-yard* ; it is good in all Fluxes, Hæmorrhagies, and Gonorrhæa's, as  
also



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also against Scrophulous Tumours inwardly and outwardly. The Pil de *Cynogloss* stands in the last Dispensatory of the College of London Physicians.

CYPERUS, *Cyperus Grass*. This Island yields Grass in great Plenty; so that I believe we have all the *British* Sorts, of which more under the *Gramina*; and very fine specious Plants of this occur every where: But having not yet digested them into Order, I forbear a Nomenclator of them at present.

D.

DAUCUS VULGARIS. *Pastinaca Sylvestris tenuifolia*, *Wild Carrot*, or *Birdsnest*, in *Leinster* *Dioblucan*, in the County of *Wicklow* *Durgoman*, in *Ulster* *Dilbo-gan*.

Ale, wherein the Seed is infused, is accounted good to prevent the Stone, and render its Fits less violent; it brings away Gravel and Urine, and avails in Hysterick Disorders. We meet with it in all dry Dykes plentifully, especially about *Conlach* in *Fingall*.

DENS LEONIS LATIORE FOLIO,  
Taraxacon minus. *Hædypnois major*, *Dandelion*,

*delion*, Irish *Caig fearuhan*, in *Ulster* *Beartian* *Wearnagh*. It has great Variety of Leaves; it is cooling, and cleanses the Reins and Bladder; it is used by the Vulgar boyled in Posset-drink in all Kinds of Fevers, and in an ill habit of Body. Although *Dr. Merret* asserts, that the great Variety of Leaves doth not constitute a new Species, yet *Mr. Ray* has made two Sorts in his *Cat. Pl. Angl.*

But whether the Differences be merely accidental, as he owns in the *Cyanus* when cultivated, is what I leave to a Botanic Tribunal. It is odd, that in *Mr. Ray's* first Edition of his *Synopsis*, he has three Sorts, in his second Edition four Sorts, in the third five Sorts; and if we get another Edition, some unheeded Gash in a brilliant Fancy, may add a sixth Species, &c. which I look upon as confounding rather than advancing true Knowledge, which appears to me as ridiculous, as to say, that a *Scotch Runt* differs specifically from an *English Ox*, or a *Manks Tit* from an *Irish Coach-Horse*.

**DIGITALIS PURPUREA FOLIO ASPERO**, *Purple Fox Glove*, Irish *Deerecan* in *Ulster* *Sihan*, and *Deeregan na m'na* *Dioh* *Sihan* *Sleibhr*. It is rarely used inwardly being a dangerous Vomitory; yet some say that Way it roots out the Epilepsy. An

# D I D E

Ointment of it, is looked upon as a Remedy against the running Ulcers of the *King's-evil*.

**DIPSACUS SATIVUS**, *Garden*, or *Manur'd Teasel*. Sown in the *Tenter-fields* about this City, as upon the Back of *Chamber's-street*; yet the best comes from *Bristol*.

**DIPSACUS SYLVESTRIS**, five labrum Veneris, *Wild Teasel*, or *Venus-bason*, Irish *Leadan*. The Shearmen covet the Garden Kind, whence it is called by *L'obel Carduus Fullonum*. The Roots have a cleansing Faculty, boyled in Wine; it is commended for the Rhagades of the Fundament, and for Warts. The Water in the Hollow of the Leaves is commended as a *Collyrium* to cool Inflammations of the Eyes, and as a Cosmetick to render the Face fair.

**DENTARIA MAJOR**, Anblatum Cordi, five Aphyllon. *Orobanche radice Dentata major*, *Toothwort*. Found upon a moist Acclivity, as we came up the Sea Shore from *Dunlary* to *Newton*; excellent against Ruptures, inward Wounds, and Affections arising from a Defluxion, being taken in Broth for forty Days to two Drachms.

The Herb preserved, or made into a Syrup, is of great Use in splenetic Disorders, and Hypochondriacism; and an Ointment made of it is good against Schirrous Tumours. Its

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scaly

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scaly Roots and Stalks devoid of Leaves, makes it easily known.

**DULCAMARA**, *Solanum lignosum*, *A-mara dulcis*, *Woody Nightshade*, or *Bitter-Sweet*, in *Leixie* *Slat* *Co:m*, in *Ulster* *Highgh* *Glige*; it is called near *Dublin* in *Irish* *Dre-mire* *Co:m*, and *Big* *buth*. The Leaves and Twigs are commended by some against the Dropsy, Jaundice, and King's-evil; it is an Evacuator of Bile, the Leaves are profitable against the itchy Swellings of Hands and Feet. It grows in wet Places about Ditches and Mill-dams, amongst the Stones.

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### E.

**EBULUS**, five **SAMBUCUS HU-MILIS**, *chamæactæ Dioscoridis*, *Dwarf Elder*, *Wallwort*, or *Danewort*, called in *Irish* *Ballfurt* *Luss* *luhbaird*. Excellent for the Dropsy, and purging off a Glutt of ferous Humours; inwardly and outwardly applied, it is serviceable against Gouty Scurvys. A Goat fed a natural Day with the Leaves, will give purging Milk. One Pint of the Juice of the Plant mixt with three Pints of White-Wine, purges briskly; this Quantity serves

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erves for three Doses. I have seen great Swellings of the Legs removed by this means in several.

Others only infuse it in Ale for that Purpose, and it has answered the Intention, but not so friendly to Nature, as with the White-wine; which is a Diuretick of it self, and not only a Vehicle; see more under the Word *Sambucus*. These two last recited, are to be had in great Esteem for their medicinal Use.

**ENULA CAMPANA**, seu *Helenium Elecampane*, *Irish Beacan Cillin*. The Roots are of great Service in Coughs, Shortness of Breath, and stuffing of the Lungs, outwardly good for the Itch. A Decoction of the Root is praised against the *Sciatica*. There is an Ointment of it in the last Dispensatory.

**EQUISETUM MAJUS PALUSTRE LONGIORIBUS FOLIJS**, *Great Marsh*, or *Water Horsetail*, in *Irish Irebull Cair* & *Callagan*, and *Scob Cigh*.

**EQUISETUM PALUSTRE BREVIORIBUS SETIS**, *The Lesser Marsh Horsetail*, *Irish Curridin*.

**EQUISETUM FOLIJS NUDUM NON RAMOSUM**, seu *Junceum*, *Naked Horsetail*, *Shave-grass*, *Irish Curridin*

E Q E R

**Gaubair.** This is used for polishing Trinkets, whence its Name.

**EQUISETUM FÆTIDUM SUB AQUA REPENS,** Chara vulgaris fætida. How the *French* named it *Chara*, I cannot guess; *Stinking Water*, *Horsetail*, *Irish Clo* *isp.* In the dirty Drains between *Ball's-bridge* and *Ring's-end*.

**EQUISETUM MUSCOSUM SUB AQUA REPENS SEMINE LITHOSPERMI,** Chara major caulibus Spinosis. In our Turf Bogs; it is binding, drying, and stops bleeding in Wounds, Hæmorrhagies, good in Ulcers of the Kidneys and Bladder. The stinking Kind is extolled by Empericks for the Cure of Fits in Children, and many Fables are feigned concerning it, *viz.* That it must be pulled with Prayers, lest the Fairies run away with the Sorcerers, which is an Abuse of God's holy Ordinance of Prayer, and prostituting it to the vilest Superstition and Irreverence, which is one of the worst Ways of taking God's Name in vain, as if the special Blessing of God must be a Lackey to the Foolish, or rather devilish Conceits of blind Wizards; its strong Scent (as *Assa Fævida*) does the Cure, if at all.

**ERICA VULGARIS FOLIO MYRICÆ,**

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**RICÆ**, *Common Heath*, or *Ling*, Irish *Fræogh*, called *Grig* in *Welch*, and in our Statutes it is so named.

**ERICA TENUIFOLIA**, *Fine leaved Heath*.

**ERICA BRABANTICA FOLIO CORIDIS HIRSUTO QUATERNIO**, *Low Dutch Heath*, or *Besome Heath*; tho' it seems not fit for such an Use. This grows in wet Grounds, and was sent from *Monaster-euan*.

**ERICA CANTABRICA FLORE MAXIMO, FOLIJS MYRTI SUBTUS INCANIS**. *Erica Hibernica folijs myrti pilosis Subtus incanis*, *Erica Sancti Dabæoci Hibernis*. In the squalid and boggy Mountains of *Mayo*, and throughout all *Higher Connaught* and in *Galloway*.

**ERICA BACCIFERA PROCUMBENS NIGRA**, *Empetrum montanum fructu nigro*, *Black-berried Heath*, *Crow-berries*, or *Crake-berries*, in *Ulster Fræoghán Shih*. The Berries are called in the County of *Wicklow* *Brallan duh*. Some use the *Ling* instead of Hops, and is said to give no ungrateful Taste to the Ale. Oil made of the Flowers, has been used with Success against an *Herpes*, i. e. *Tetter*, or *Ringworm* in the Face, or what is called *Sauce-Flegme*.

E R

ERUCA MARINA, *Cakile quibusdam*,  
*Sea Rocket*, Found growing hard by *Mayden-*  
*Tower* near *Drogheda*, upon the Sands, and  
 near *Mirion* by the Sea-side.

ERUCA SYLVESTRIS VULGA-  
 TIOR, *Common wild Rocket*. It grows up-  
 on Walls, as between *Dolphin's-barn* and *Cork-*  
*bridge*; the Rockets are said to stimulate, but  
 this Design is so fond, that it is a Wonder to  
 me, mention should be made of this, or any  
 other for that Purpose, except as a Restora-  
 tive. Let me quote a Paragraph out of *Tour-*  
*nefort*, Pag. 520. " They do not augment  
 " the Quantity, but cause the poor mistaken  
 " Mortal to exhaust his Substance, waste his  
 " Body, and over-weary and fatigue him-  
 " self, to please one who never will be obli-  
 " ged, even tho' he should act a Part, like  
 " *Mars*, or *Hercules*; and after all will have  
 " the Curiosity to try new Experiments with  
 " a Dwarf, an *Aesop*, or a Scullion, or which  
 " is equally bad, with a Coachman, Foot-  
 " man, or natural born Teague: I am larger  
 " in this, since I do design to dismiss once for  
 " all such paltry Stuff, which is beneath the  
 " Man. Thus the best of Satyrists *Juvenal*  
 scoffs at these Beaux, *Satyr. 9. 134. v.*

---*Tu tantum erucis imprime dentem.*

ERY-



E R E S E U

**ERYSIMUM VULGARE**, five I-  
RIO. *Eruca Hirsuta*, *Siliquâ cauli* Ap-  
pressa, *Hedge Mustard*, called also *Scrambling*  
*Rocket*. It dissolves slimy Humours in the  
Breast, and relieves Hoarseness, called in *Mun-*  
*ster Irish Helisse*. There is a Syrup made of  
it in the last Edition of the *London Dispen-*  
*satory*, revised by the learnedest Physicians,  
and confirmed by the best of Kings in the  
seventh Year of his prosperous Reign, as a  
Standard for Practice, which should make us  
believe it to be an useful, as it is a common  
Plant.

**ERYNGIUM MARINUM**, *Sea Hol-*  
*ly*, *Eringo*, *Irish Cuttin Craiche*. Plentiful-  
ly upon the sandy Shore near the *Brick-fields*;  
it is a great restorative, good in a Consump-  
tion, and after long Illness; of Use against a  
*Winchester Goose*: Plentifully on the bare  
Pasture near the *Brick-kilns*.

**ESULA ROTUNDA**, five pæplus,  
*Petty Spurge*, *Irish Bear nebe*. Vide *Tythy-*  
*malus*

**EUONYMUS VULGARIS GRA-**  
**NIS RUBENTIBUS**, *Spindle Tree*, or  
*Prickwood*, *Irish Feozus*.

They tell us the Powder of the dried Ber-  
ries, will kill Lice, and that the *Germans* make  
Spindles of the Wood.

E U \ F A

**EUPATORIUM CANNABINUM**  
**FÆMINA**, *Water Hemp Agrimony*, Irish  
*Scabog Duire*. In moist Rills, as under *I-*  
*nisacore-hill* near the Liffy Banks; it is reck-  
 oned a Wound Herb.

**EUPATORIUM CANNABINUM**  
**FOLIO non diviso**, *Water Hemp Agrimony*  
*with an undivided Leaf*. That with a radiate  
 Flower is frequent here.

**EUPHRASIA**, *Eye-bright*, Irish *Bai-*  
*hairkin*, and *Bætmin Rathairk*, in *Leis*  
*Reusnin Rathairk*, in *Ulster Linn Rathairk*  
 and *Luts a Bairne*.

In all Dimness of the Eyes, this Plant in  
 Powder, Decoction, or distilled is wonder-  
 fully esteemed.

**EUPHRASIA MAJOR LUTEA**  
**LATIFOLIA PALUSTRIS**, *Great yellow*  
*Marsh Eye-bright*. We found it upon the  
 North-side of the small River beneath *Car-*  
*diss's-bridge*, among some Bushes near the  
 wet Meadows.

F.

**F**ABA HORTENSIS MAJOR, *Gar-*  
*den Bean*.

FA-

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**FABA MINOR EQUINA,** *Field Bean*, Irish *Donair*. They are no contemptible Food, when young: What *Pythagoras* meant, when he dictated to his Scholars, to abstain from Beans, is uncertain; unless the Flatulency might provoke to Lasciviousness, hateful to a Philosopher.

**FILIX FÆMINA VULGARIS RAMOSA,** *Female Fern*, or *Common Brakes*. It is too rife in Barren Pastures.

**FILIX MAS VULGARIS NON RAMOSA DENTATA,** *Common Male Fern*. Under shady Hedges; in the County of *Wicklow*, Fern is called *Raigneagh Duire*, in *Ulster* *Raigneagh Dadderabah*. The Roots of the Common Brakes are sometimes used against the broad Worms; a Sort of Pot-ash is made of the burnt Leaves and Stalks. The *Male Fern* is supposed to have the same Vertues, as *Osmund Royal*; but pernicious to Women, in causing Barrenness, and Miscarriage. I have copied this Story, for its Wonderfulness, viz. If an Horse fall down, and it is not known of what Disease, let a Part of the Root of the *Male Fern*, be put under his Tongue, which done, the Horse will cast forth Excrements both Ways; which says *Tragus* (who is esteemed a Man of Integrity) I have found to be so: Strange, if true.

FI-

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**FILIX RAMOSA NON DENTATA FLORIDA**, *Filix florida* seu *Osmunda regalis*, *Water Fern*, *flowering Fern*, or *Osmund royal*. This was put twice in the first Edition of Mr. *Ray's Synopsis*, under the Name of *Hamionitis Pumila trifolia, vel quinque folia maritima*. I have seen fair Specimens of it among the Herb Folks in *John's-lane*, who are loath to discover the Place it grows in, for fear of Interlopers, who may nim their Profit, Monopolies being natural to self-ended Men.

The Roots are accounted good for Obstructions of Liver, and Spleen, and particularly esteemed a Specifick for Rickets in Children, as also for Ruptures, Wounds, and Bruises.

**FILIX MINOR LONGIFOLIA**, *tarsis raris, pinnulis longis, tenuissimis, & oblongis lacinijs*. On the Mountains of *Mourn*, in the County of *Down*. This Perhaps is only a Variety of *Black-maiden Hair*.

A great Sputter has been made about Fern-Seed, and several fauntring Stories feigned concerning its Collection on *St. John's-eve*, or the *Summer Solstice*, which are meer Trumpery. I believe all Herbs have Seeds in themselves to produce their Kind, *Gen. 1. 11. 12.* for both the *Desche* and *Hesche*, that is, the Grass and the Herb have Seed. Let me expa-  
tiate

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tiate a little upon this Topick, The *Hebrew*  
 Word *Desche* is from the Root *Dascha*, which  
 signifies to bud, or sprout, *Joel*. 2. 22. which  
 seems to imply in it all Kind of Herbs; the  
 Provender of the wild Afs, *Job*. 6. 5. and the  
 Maintenance of the Hind, *Fer*. 14. 5. the  
 Heifers at Grass grow fat, *Fer*. 50. 11. So  
 that according to *Solon*, *Satietas parit Contu-*  
*meliam*. Fulness made Fatness and Wanton-  
 ness, which produced at last heavy Judg-  
 ments, *Job*. 38. 27. *Motza Desche*, the Bud  
 of the tender Herb is mentioned. 2dly,  
*Heseb* is not Synonimous to *Desche*, as in *Deu-*  
*teronomy* 32. 2. but respects a perfect Plant  
 bearing Seed, the Meat of Fowls, and Beasts  
 upon the Earth, *Gen*. 1. 30. whence it may  
 be fairly deduced, that although the precious  
 Fruits are usually brought forth by the Sun  
 and Moon, *Deut*. 33. 14. yet the great Cre-  
 ator has not made them necessary to such Pro-  
 ductions; for there were ripe Fruits before  
 the Sun and Moon were made, the Plants be-  
 ing created on the third Day, and these Lu-  
 minaries upon the fourth Day: And as the  
 sacred Text is the only Divinity, so it is the  
 best Philosophy, and does assert Seed in Plants,  
 to which modern Discoveries agree. “ Plants  
 “ have always Seeds, as well as Roots, for we  
 “ cannot suppose any Plant to have been first  
 “ pro-

## F R

“ propagated, but by Seed, *Blair's Botanick Essays*, Pag. 9.

**FRAGARIA**, *Common Strawberry*, Irish *Dub Calhum*. The Leaves are used in *Gargarisms* for a Sore Mouth; the Fruit serves *pour la dessert de table*, and is good, and Cordial for bilious Constitutions, and grateful to the Stomach, eaten with Wine and Sugar, which renders the Junketting safe. The Leaves avail in sore Mouths.

**FRAGARIA STERILIS**, seu *minime vesca*, *Barren Strawberry*. This is found in Woods; it seems only a starved Sort.

**FOENICULUM VULGARE**, *Common Fennel*, or *Finkle*. We often meet with it spontaneously, as I believe it to be; the Root opens, provokes Urine, and the Catamenia, lessens Fat, and procures Leanness of Body. The Leaves increase Milk, and help a decayed Sight; its aperitive Quality commends it for Use in eating Fish.

**FRAXINUS VULGARIS**, *The Ash-tree*, Irish *Crann Fuinnseog*.

The Bark is in foreign Parts successful against intermitting Fevers; the Seed called *Lingua avis*, or *Ash Keys*; is drying, provokes Urine, helps the Stone.

The *Manna Calabrina*, is a Saccharine Exudation

## F U

udation of a Sort of Ash, in a Province of the Kingdom of *Naples*, called *Calabria*.

It is gathered before the Canicular Days; it is the best Purge for Children after the Measles, being pectoral, as well as lenient. I never use any other Phyfick for Children but this for the Chincough, dissolved in Hyssop Water, which has relieved Hundreds.

**FUCUS BALTEIFORMIS**, *Sea Belt*.

**FUCUS LATISSIMUS**, & **LONGISSIMUS**, *oris crispis*, *Curl'd Sea Belt*.

**FUCUS PHASGANOIDES**, & **POLYSCHIDES**, *Sea Girdle*, and *Hangers Tangel*. In *Scotland*, where it is at some time esculent, it is sold together with the *Duls*, by Hawkers.

**FUCUS MEMBRANACEUS CERANOIDES**, *Alga membranacea ceranoides*. *Fucus foliaceus humilis palmam humanam referens*, *Small Purple Membranaceous Sea Wrack*, *Sea-weed with Skinny Horns*, *Irish Dulleaf*, but *Mr. Ray* spells it *Dulesh*, the *Scots* call it *Dills*, and *Duls*. These two last were sent by *Dr. Cargill* from *Aberdeen* to *Dr. Baubin* Professor at *Basil* in *Switzerland*, who with great Learning and Integrity has communicated them to the World, by the Names they now bear: When it is dried carefully by basking in the Sun; it is hawked about the  
Streets

## F U

Streets by the Cry of *Dullisk*; and in *Edinburgh* these two are cried about the Street, *Whà will buy Duls and Tangel*. It is gathered from the Rocks about *Dawkey Island*. These when fresh make a good boyled Sallad, as in the *North* of this Kingdom amongst the Poor. But in *Dublin* Men chew it like Tobacco when dry, carrying it in their Pockets for that End, which destroys Worms, and gives a Relish to Beer, as *Anchoves* and *Olives* to Wine; it is commended against Womens Longing. It is sold near the Gate of the *Fish Market*, on the *Fingallian* Side of *Dublin*.  
 “ The *Tangle* and *Delisk*, are Names common  
 “ to the *Irish* and Northern *Scots*, as many  
 “ other Words; whence 'tis evident that  
 “ both People were at first one Nation, says  
 Mr. Ray. *Hist. Pag. 15. Tom. 3.*

The *Ulster-Irish*, *Highland Scots*, and the *Manks*, make a Shift to understand one another now,

**FUCUS RAMOSUS PIPERIS SAPORE**, *Pepper Dulse*, in *Irish* called *Famin-ziren*.

**FUCUS** five **ALGA**, Folio membranaceo purpureo lapathi sanguinei Figurâ & Magnitudine, *The Blood-wort, Sea-wrack*. Found by Dr. *Moullins*.

N. B.



## F U

*N. B.* I believe we have all the *Fucus's* upon the *Irish* Coasts, that are met with in *Great Britain*, but I confine my self to some few I have light upon about *Dublin*, for which I can vouch.

**FUMARIA VULGARIS**, *Capnos*, *Fumitory*, in *Leinster* *Tuman Scarraigh*, and *Deragh rathum*, in *Munster Pantenaigh*, and *Fumeterre*. In the Spring it is given with Whey to purge and purify the Blood, being reckon'd good for Scab, Itch, and cutaneous Disorders; and to help the Scurvey and Affections of the Spleen.

**FUNGUS CAMPESTRIS ALBUS SUPERNE**, *infernè rubens esculentus*, *The eatable Mushroon*, or *Champignon*, in *Leinster Fas na heanaith*, in *Ulster Bocan Weragh*, in *Munster Leurin Sugagh*.

**FUNGUS PILEATUS MAJOR**, *Supernè Coloris Castanei Lamellis Candidis, caule maculato*, *Chestnut coloured Mushrome with white Gills, and a spotted Stalk*. In the County of *Down*.

**FUNGUS ARBOREUS ACETABULI MODO CAVUS** *Coccineus marginibus pilosis. Peziza acetabuliformis Coccinea marginibus pilosis*. Found on rotten Oaks in *Kilwartin* near *Hilsborough*; this  
is

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is not above half an Inch over, all Scarlet with black stiff Hairs on the Brim.

**FUNGUS MEMBRANACEUS**, seu Coriaceus acetabuli modo concavus, colore intus cremefino Saturo. Parva concha marina colore coccineo. Common on rotten Sticks.

**FUNGUS PARVUS LAMELLATUS**, pectunculi forma Alno adnascens. Agaricus parvus Lamellatus Pectunculi forma elegans. Common in Woods.

**FUNGUS CORIACEUS QUERCINUS HÆMATODES**, called by the *Irisb* *Oak-leather*. In the Clefs of the rotten Oaks; the country People gather it to heal old Ulcers, laying a Bit upon the Sore.

In *Virginia* they spread Plaisters upon it, as we do upon Lamb's-skin, which is not only soft, but healing.

**FUNGUS IGNIARIUS IN CAUDICIBUS NASCENS**, unguis Equini Figurâ, *Touchwood*, or *Spunk*.

Fungi arborei ad ellychnia. These are boyled in Ashes, dried, and then boyled over again for better Tinder.

**FUNGUS MEMBRANACEUS PARVUS AUREUS**, Fungus putridus arborum ramis inhærens, plurimis simul Cohærentibus. Upon rotten Wood.

FUN-

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**FUNGUS SAMBUCINUS**, seu Auricula Judæ. Peziza auriculam referens, *Jew's-ear*. Boyled in Milk it is used for a Gargle in a Quinsy, and laid on for a Poultis, sodden in Milk.

**FUNGUS PULVERULENTUS**, Crepitus lupi dictus major pediculo Longiore Ventricoso, *The greater dusty Mushrome, with a long tumid Footstalk*. In several Places of the North of Ireland, as in Sir Arthur Rawdon's Orchard, in the County of Down at *Moyra*.

**FUNGUS PULVERULENTUS**, crepitus lupi dictus, pediculo longiori scabro. Found under the Pine-trees in *Waring's-town* in the County of Down. *Dusty Mushrome with a rough long Footstalk*.

**FUNGUS SEMIORBICULARIS NIGER**. Found in Ireland by Dr. *Sherard*.

**FUNGUS NIGER COMPRESSUS** variè divaricatus & implexus inter Lignum & Corticem. Found by Mr. *Bonavert*.

**FUNGI EX PUTRESCENTIBUS CARNIBUS**, &c. Enati, Anglicè, *Mouldiness*; which Mr. *Hook* in his *Micrographia*, discovered to be *Mushromes* by his Glasses, which magnifie a small Object to the Eye, whence called *Microscopes*.

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FUNGUS FIMETARIUS, Fungus Sterquilinij Albus, & Niger perniciosus; No Wonder it should be destructive to Men's Bodies, seeing it must partake of its nauseous Original.

FUNGUS FIMOSUS NIVEUS, ramosissimus Mollis, *Tender branched Cats-dung Mushrome.*

I conclude Rehearfal of *Mushromes*, with the Remark the Editor of Mr. Ray's *Synopsis* makes, that there is no doubt but we have these two last, because a Birth-place can be wanting to them in no Country; such as are curious may receive Satisfaction there, or in *Francis Sterbeek's Theatrum Fungorum*. Out of these *Mushrom's*, our Cooks make a counterfeit Ketchup, the right, which is both solid and liquid, being made of a white Kidney-bean from *Japan*, called by some *Soia*; all these *Fungus's* are of a malignant Quality, so that our manufactur'd Ketchup pleases our Palate at the Expence of our Health. The *Puff-balls*, *Scotch Bonnetts*, *Chanterelles*, *Mourilles*, may all be met with in this fertile Island, which may claim the Name of *Matula Jovis*, by reason of that vast Space of Water, consisting of several thousand Miles, which forms the huge *Atlantick Ocean* lying to the West of us; for the *Mushroms* depend upon the  
 wet

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wet Seasons of the Year, and are most ripe when the Rains fall, after the Autumnal Æquinox.

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### G.

**G**ALEOPSIS VERA, five urtica iners magna fætidissima Lamium maximum sylvaticum fætidum, *Hedge Nettle*. Frequent enough under Hedges, and even in Saint Luke's Church-yard. It is good against Hæmorrhoides and hard Swellings. The Roots of this are said to support the *Dutch Dikes* against the Ocean.

**GALLIUM LUTEUM**, *Yellow Lady's Bedstraw*, *Cheese Rening*, *Irish Balah* *Chnise*. *Chongulloin*. in *Ulster* *Badza* *Fre-augh*. Take the Description of this useful Plant; it has a slender, but a spreading Root, which sends forth many feeble square Stalks, from one Foot high to two, and has slender narrow Leaves set in a Circle at the Joints, about an Inch in length; the Stalks are of a darkly green Colour; upon the Tops of the Stalks, as upon the smaller Branches grow small, yellow, monopetalous Flowers, divided into four Segments; they smell pleasant:

## G E

In dry barren Banks it grows plentifully about this City. For its Usefulness in bathing the Feet of the weary Traveller, it seems to have obtained the Name of *Lady's Bedstraw*. It stops all Kinds of Fluxes, and Hæmorrhagies; in a Bath it refreshes the weary Travellers Feet. The Flowers yield by Distillation a Vinegar. The Roots provoke Men to the natural Use of Matrimony; in crudding of Milk it may occupy the Place of Cheslope, or a Running, says Dr. *Turner*, who was Dean of *Wells* for thirty Years, and dyed July 7. 1568. and was well versed in Plants.

The People in *Cheshire*, especially about *Namptwich*, where the best Cheese is made, do use it in their Rennet, esteeming greatly of that Cheese above other made without it, says *Genard*, Pag. 1128. who was born in that Town. We have as good Milk in *Ireland* as they have, and we may equal them in Cheese, if skilful Huswifry is not wanting: *Une bonne Menagere* deserves all Men's Praise, as a publick Blessing.

GENISTA SPINOSA VULGARIS,  
Spinosa major longioribus aculeis, *Whins*,  
*Furze*, or *Gorze*, Irish *Aitinn*. Upon the  
Brows near the Liffy above *Chappel-izod*, &c.  
It is Fewel for Ovens.

GE-

G E

**GENISTA VULGARIS**, & *Scoparia*,  
*Common Broom*, Irish *Uileagh*. It is good in  
Dropfies; the Flowers make as good a Pickle  
as Capers, and as good for the Stomach, al-  
though the Seeds both purge and vomit.

*N. B.* Divers Parts of the same Plant have  
contrary Faculties, as in this, and Betony is  
evident; of this Beesoms are made, so that in  
modern Gibbridge, a Beesom made of Birch  
is called a *Broom*.

**GENTIANELLA FLUGAX MI-  
NOR**, *Dwarf Felwort*, *Bastard Gentian*.  
This dwarf Kind is of no known use in Medi-  
cine.

**GENTIANELLA ALPINA VER-  
NA**, *Gentianella fugax verna*, seu *precox*.  
In the Mountains between *Gort*, and *Galloway*.

*N. B.* This is put in the Indiculus of the  
Doubtful Plants by the Editor of Mr. *Ray's*  
*Synopsis* of the third Edition; however, such  
as go to that Place may inquire for it.

**GERANIUM BATRACHOIDES**  
**FLORE CÆRULEO**, *Crowfoot Cranesbill*.  
Among Bryars and in Hedges.

**GERANIUM COLUMBINUM FO-  
LIO MALVÆ ROTUNDO**, *Doves-*  
*foot Cranesbill*. in *Westmeath Creghtagh*.

**GERANIUM HÆMATODES**, *Bloo-*  
*dy Cranes-bill*. In a Close near *Simonds Court*.

G E G L

GERANIUM CICUTÆ FOLIO  
MOSCHATUM, *Musked Cranesbill, Mos-*  
*covy.* On the Way side leading to *Clantarf.*

GERANIUM MOSCHATUM I-  
NODORUM, *Cranesbill without Scent.*  
On the dry Banks facing *Pool-beg.* I suppose  
the difference between this, and the last to be  
merely accidentall in the Smell, by reason of  
the Soil they grow upon.

GERANIUM RUPERTIANUM,  
*Herb Robert* *Ruhel Rih* in *Ulster Rial Cuiall*  
in *Connaught Rian Rih.* This is frequently  
met with, As under the Hedges between *Kil-*  
*mainham-gallows,* and *Chapel-izod-bridge.*

GERANIUM MALACOIDES LA-  
CINIATUM, *Dovesfoot Cranesbill with Jag-*  
*ged Leaves.* *Dovesfoot* is a vulnerary Plant,  
useful in inward Wounds and Bruises, and  
in Powder given for Ruptures in Children.

*Herb Robert* is of the same Nature, and par-  
ticularly commended for the *King's-evil,* and  
has done great Service in the Gravel

N. B. In the violent fits of the Stone some  
have been relieved above all other Things by  
the Decoction of *Herb Robert*

GLADIOLUS LACUSTRIS  
DORTMANNI. *Leucojum palustre Flore*  
*Subcæruleo, Water Gladiole.* It grows in  
*Lough*



GL GN

*Lough Neagh*, where it borders upon the Lands of *Kilmore* near *Moyra*.

GLASTUM SATIVUM, *Ifatis Sativa*, vel *Latifolia*, in the County of *Longford* *Gurmin*. It is drying, and used for stopping inward and outward Bleeding.

GLAUX MARITIMA EXIGUA, *Sea Milkwort*, or *Black Saltwort*. Plentifully near the Sea as just above *Ballybaugh-bridge* near the Rivulet's Side.

GLYCHYRRHIZA ECHINATA DIOSCORIDIS, *Hedge-hog Liquorice*, *Irish Maddai* *Milis*. It is good in distempers of the Lungs, and in Gravel, and heat of Urine, and in the Heart-burn, for so we call that Pain at the Pit of the Stomach which arises from Heterogeneous Humours; planted in some Places.

GNAPHALIUM ANGLICUM MAJUS ANGUSTO OBLONGO FOLIO, *Long leaved upright Cudweed*, in *Ulster*, *Liah Luts beug*, in the County of *Caterlough*, *Loghall Beepol*.

GNAPHALIUM VULGARE, *Filago*, seu *Herba impia*, *Common Cudweed*, or *Herb impious*, in *Ulster* *Liah Luts roid*. It is good for Cattle, who have lost their ruminating faculty. How the *Gnaphalium Americanum*, the *American Cudweed*, live for ever, or Flower everlasting, comes into Mr.

## G R

Ray's *Synopsis of British, Plants*, seems to me unaccountable.

GRAMEN CANINUM, *Common Quitch*, or *Couch-grass*, Irish Bruin fher, and uirín, by the *Vulgar Skally-grass*.

GRAMEN TOMENTOSUM PANICULA SPARSA, *Linagrostis*, *Cotton-grass*, Irish Keenuan ban, in the County of *Wicklow* Diodha Donah, in the County of *Antrim*, Keannah na Donah in the County of *Caven* Strahog Finar.

GRAMEN SPICATUM CYPÆROIDES, *The least vernal Cyperus-grass*.

GRAMEN PALUSTRE ECHINATUM, *Marsh Hedge Hog-grass*.

GRAMEN CYPEROIDES FOLIJS CARYOPHYLLÆIS, Spicis Erectis Sessilibus è Seminibus Confertis Compositis. *April 12. 1725. Found in Flower a little above the Mill in the Fields at Harold's-cross.*

GRAMEN TREMULUM PHALARIS PRATENSIS, *Quaking-grass*, *Cow-quakes*. Frequent.

GRAMEN MONTANUM MILIACEUM MINUS RADICE REPENTE, *Mountain Millet-grass*. Upon the Mountains of *Mourn*.

GRAMEN CYPEROIDES MINUS RANUNCULI CAPITULO LONGIORE,

G R HÆ

ORE, *Small Cyperus-grass with a Crowfoot Head.* In the Bogs of the County of *Down.*

GRAMEN PARNASSI, quibusdam Hepaticus flos, *Grass of Parnassus.* Called a Grass from fatning of Cattle, as is supposed, for otherwise it has no Affinity with that Tribe. It grows in the wet Ground under *Inisacore-hill*, but not plentifully; it is placed by Professor *Boerhave* amongst the *Triangia Polyspermia.*

I suppose we have all the Grasses Mr. *Ray's Synopsis* contains, besides the two last mentioned Species but one, which are not found in *England*, seeing the Ground is more fertile in Pastures than Fruits, in Grass than in Grain, as all agree. But the Cyperus, Meadow-grass, and Float-grass, are every where obvious, but I have not yet proved them right by a plenary Distinction: The Mushromes, Wracks, and Mosses, require a Treatise, a Part upon a strict Scrutiny.

H.

HÆDERA ARBOREA CORYMBOSA, *Climbing, or Berried Ivy*, Irish *Dihin.*

HÆDERA HÆLIX, *Barren, or Creeping Ivy.* It is a *Quere*, whether this differ specifically, or only accidentally from the other. The

The Leaves keep Issues cool; that the Berries are a Secret against the Plague, as Mr. Boyle relates, is what can hardly gain Belief, no more than many other Receipts which he has credulously conveyed to us, which I dare say he never tryed. The Leaves stamp'd are an *Errhine* in *Ophthalmia's*.

**HÆDERA TERRESTRIS**, Chamæcissus, *Ground Ivy*, *Alehoof*, *Gill go by Ground*, *Irish Ahair Lutta*. It is used for Coughs, Shortness of Breath; for which a Decoction of the Leaves is beneficial: It refines and clarifies Ale, of which great Quantity is drunk in Town, under the Name of *Gill*; that it kills Worms in Horses mixt with Oats, and steeped in Brandy helps the Collic is what some say of it. *Tournefort* calls it *Calamintha humilior, folio rotundiore*.

**HELLEBORINE FLORE ATRO RUBENTE**, *Elleborus Botryodes seu alisma racemosum*, *Wild Hellebore with dark red Flowers*. Found by *Lisnegeragh*. Mr. *Heaton*.

**HELLEBORINE FOLIJS PRÆLONGIS ACUTIS**, *Helleborine angustifolia flore albo oblongo*. Found on a rotten Bog, by a Lough Side near the Dairy-house in *Crevetaneau Ballinahinch*.

**HELLEBORINE MONTANA AN-**  
GUS-

H E H I

GUSTIFOLIA PURPURASCENS  
 Damasonium Purpureum dilutum.

HELLEBORASTER MAXIMUS,  
 seu consiligo Holleborus niger fætidus, En-  
 neaphyllon Plinij, *Great Bastard black Hellebore,*  
 or *Bearsfoot, Setter-wort, Irish Dabouh Dub,*  
 and *Crub Dahuin.* It is good against Mad-  
 nefs, but must be used Cautiously, and pre-  
 pared before it be taken inwardly. It is found  
 good in stubborn Obstructions of the Cata-  
 menia, by late Practice. The dry leaves are  
 used by Farriers to setter the Dewlaps of sick  
 Cattle in Coughs or Wheefing.

I had a most melancholy Story from a Mo-  
 ther in this City, viz. That a Country *Callegb*  
 gave some of this Plant to her two Sons, one  
 of six, the other of four Years of Age, for to  
 kill Worms, and that before four of the After-  
 noon, they were both Corpses; according  
 to the divine old Man, *Sect. 5. Aphorism*

I. Σκασμος ἐξ ἐλλεβόου, θανάσιμος.

HIERACIUM MAJUS, *Great Hawk-*  
*weed, Irish Dearuhan na Duck.*

HIERACIUM LONGUIS RADI-  
 CATUM, *Long rooted Hawkweed.* This  
 is found in the Pastures above *Island-bridge.*

HIARACIUM, PULMONARIA  
 GALLICA, seu Aurea latifolia, *French, or*  
*Golden*

H I            H O

*Golden Lungwort*. Under an hedge upon the top of *Inisacore-hill*.

The HIERACIA are a large Family, and not easily distinguished, unless when compared together by fair Specimens.

HIPPOSELINUM, SEU SMYRNIUM VULGARE, *Alexanders*, Irish *Alitrin*, *Munster Lussaran gran duh*. It is used as a Sallad in the Kitchen when Young, being deobstruent. It grows under our Hedges in the Ditches and particularly on a small Bushy Hillock near *Crumlin Church*.

HOLOSTEUM VERNUM, *Gramen Leucanthemum*. Caryophyllus *Holosteus arvensis glaber flore majore*, *The greater Stichwort*. Amongst Bushes. *Irish Turfarrin*, both at *Roper's-rest* and *Inisacore-hill*.

HORDEUM DISTICHUM, *Common Barley*, Irish *Drr na beug*.

HORDEUM POLYSTICHUM, VERNUM *Bigg*, Irish *Drr na mor*.

HORDEUM POLYSTICHUM HIBERNUM, *Winter Barley* or *Beer*, as it is called.

N. B. Our Botanists are confused about the Kinds of Barley, and *L'obel* is arraigned by *Parkinson* for saying any kind of it is sown before Winter. The Truth is this, the Beer is sown here in *Ireland* wholly after *Michaelmas*, and indures the Winter cold; so that it may  
be

H O

be called, *Hordeum Polystichum autumnale*. This is ripe in this Kingdom at the End of July; whereas the *Bigg*, which is the ordinary Bread of the People in the North of England, is a very tender Grain, sown late in the Spring, and cannot abide the cold Weather, although it is a fuller and larger Grain than the Winter Corn in my Eye. This is the *Hordeum Polystichum Vernum*, & *Hordeum trimestre*; for where the Ground is mellow, and open like a Garden, and the Season kindly, they reap this *Bigg* at the End of three Months after sowing: This I can averr for Certainty: Such as would investigate the Difference, may consult the Authors Dr. *Bauhin* refers to in his *Pinax*, Pag. 22. To my Knowledge, there are

1. HORDEUM POLYSTICHUM HYEMALE, or Autumnale, that is our Beer. Used mostly for malting.

2. HORDEUM POLYSTICHUM VERNUM, *Bigg in the North*.

3. HORDEUM DISTICHUM, *Barley*. This *Hordeum binis versibus*, has only two Rows, and grows here and there among the *Bigg*; but in some Places they sow it singly. I have been more particular about this Distinction, and could wish from henceforth this useful Grain might be known by the Names

. H O O H Y

Names of *Beer*, *Bigg*, and *Barley*: For our Etymologists say the Name *Krithe* was given it, because the Ancients left Acorns to feed on this at first, and it yields both Bread and Drink, and grows where Wheat will not be a good Crop; whence the Northren People praise Sir *John Barley Corn* in their Ballads and Rhimes, as preferable to all other Grain.

**HORDEUM SPURIUM VULGARE**, Gramen Secalinum, *Wall Barley*, *Rie Grass*, Irish *Cuiseog* *Shinn*. Upon the Sides of the Highway, and on the Walls leading to *Bagatrath*.

**HORMINUM SYLVESTRE LAVENDULÆ FLORE**, *Common wild Clary*. Upon the Brow below the Hospital of *Kilmainham* near the Road, and in such sandy Places about the City.

**HYACINTHUS ANGLICUS**, Belgicus, vel Hispanicus, and also Hibernicus, *English Hyacinth*, or *Harebells*, Irish *Buha* *Duck*, in *Munster* *Lus na Cinle Gozah*.

**HYACINTHUS STELLARIS, VER-  
NUS PUMILUS**, *Small Spring Star Hyacinth*. Brought from beyond *Templeogue*, at *Ring's-end*. Mr. *Heaton*; concerning whom see the Preface. This is the *Hyacinthus Stellaris bifolius Germanicus* of C. B.

HY-



H Y

**HYOSCYAMUS NIGER**, vel vulgaris, *Henbane*, *Gafainn*, and *Keogh na Geark*. It is emollient, and put into cooling Ointments. The Root perforated, and strung like Beads, is used for a Torquis to Children in getting their Teeth, together with the Roots of *Peony*. *Tobacco*, which is the Darling of this Age, and which has supported Thousands of Families, and cloathed the Planters in *Virginia*, belongs to the *Henbane-tribe*.

**HYPERICUM VULGARE**, *St. John's-wort*, in *Leixie Allais Muire*, and *Beahnova*, and *Tæd Coluim Bille*, in *Leixie Beahnua Bictinnon*, in the *Queen's-County* *Beahnua Firinn*.

**HYPERICUM MINUS ERECTUM**, *Small upright St. John's-wort*. It is a good Wound Herb, kills Worms, drives away Madnes and Melancholy, and helps in Tertian Agues.

**HYPERICUM ELEGANTISSIMUM NON RAMOSUM**, *Elegant St. John's-wort*. It is a very beautiful Plant, and I have seen it do great Execution against Worms boyled in Milk: The whole Herb which is but small was boyled, and the Milk drunk Blood-warm, Evening and Morning,

J A

to the Fulness of a Noggin, and several Worms have been voided by Stool next Day.

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I.

**J**ACÆA NIGRA VULGARIS CAPITATA, & Squamosa, *Knapweed, Matfellow.* In some Meadows it is a Pest for its Frequency; it is near a-kin to *Scabious* in Figure and Faculty, which I take to be the Reason I find no *Irish* Name.

*N. B.* That many Plants, which commonly bring forth Purple, or blew Flowers, do vary into white or flesh-coloured, as *Bugula, Digitalis, Centaurium minus.*

**J**ACOBÆA VULGARIS, *Common Ragwort, Seggrum, Irish Whellan Bush Water-lily.* It is to be met with most copiously on the Sands near the Shoar three or four Miles from *Drogheda* with a naked Flower.

**J**ACOBÆA LATIFOLIA PALUSTRIS, five Aquatica, *Broad leaved Marshwort, or Water Ragwort, Irish Bogwort, in Leinster they call broad leaved Ragweed Bogwort, yet in Ulster they call Groundsell by the Name of Bogwort.*

The

# I R J U

The Leaves used in a Cataplasm, are commended against the *Sciatica*, or in Fomentations and Ointments, for cleansing foul fordid Ulcers.

**IRIS PALUSTRIS LUTEA**, *Yellow Water Flower de Luce*, in *Leinster* *Dillistur*, in *Munster* *Dillis Drinn*. It dries and heats, and is commended against a *Diarrhaea*.

**JUNCUS AQUATICUS MAXIMUS**, seu *Scirpus major*, *Bull Rush*, *Irish Buigoun*, and *Wigh Auhuinn*, and *Beug Sheinhin*.

**JUNCUS LÆVIS PANICULA SPARSA MAJOR**, *Common Soft Rush*, or *Candle Rush*.

**JUNCUS ACUTUS CAPITULIS SORGHI**, *Pricking large Sea Rush*.

**JUNCUS ACUTUS PANICULA SPARSA**, *Common Hard Rush*.

**JUNCIFOLIA SUB AQUIS NASCENS**, *Cochleariæ Capsulis*, *Subularia erecta Juncifolijs acutis Mollibus*. Under the Water in *Lough Neagh*, in a sandy Ground where the Water *Gladiole* grows.

**JUNCUS FLORIDUS MAJOR**, *The Flowering Rush*, or *Water Gladiole*. Sent from the *Barrow*.

**JUGLANS**, *The Walnut Tree*. It is often cultivated, although not spontaneous; however,

ever, for the benefit of Posterity, I Communicate this useful Observation, viz. The Fungous Substance which comes between, and separates the Lobes of the Walnut Kernel, being Dry'd, and Powder'd, and given in a small quantity of Wine, did happily rid the *English Army*, in *Ireland*, who then labour'd with heavy bloody Fluxes, which excluded the skill of Physicians, and could not be overcome by other Remedies. Other commend that sort of Powder against the *Pleurisy* given twice, or thrice to a Drachm weight: As you may see in the second and third Edition of *Mr. Ray's Synopsis* under the word *Fungus*.

**JUNIPERUS VULGARIS BACCIS PARVIS PURPUREIS,** Juniperus vulgaris Fruticosa. *The Common Juniper Tree* in *Connaught* *Uhar Creege*, and *Uhar Traibe* in the *Isle of Arran*, *Beera Leaca*. *Juniper* is found growing in *Connaught*, especially in *Portumna Park* belonging to the *Earl of Clanrickard*, and in the *High-way* between *Galloway*, and *Gort*, which is within six Miles of *Galloway*; and upon the *Rocks* near *Kilmadough*.

The Wood cut in *March* smells sweet, and is good to burn in Times of Contagious Distempers, the Berries expel Wind, and are use  
fu

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ful against the Gravel, and stoppage of *Urine* :  
An usual ingredient in Diet-drinks to break  
off the Wind.

**JUNCIFOLIA SUBAQUIS NAS-  
CENS COCHLEARIÆ CAPSU-  
LIS.** *Subularia erecta Juncifolijs acutis Mol-  
libus* ; in *Lough Neagh* as it joins the Lands  
of *Kilmore* near *Moyra*. It grows under the  
Water, in a sandy Soil among the Water-  
Gladiole. The Leaves are Green, and Con-  
vex beneath, and filled with a plain rushy  
pith above, the Flower is small and white,  
consisting of four Leaves : The Seed-husk is  
parted in twain like that of *Scurvy-grass*, and  
fill'd with Yellow-Seeds, there is an Icon of  
one sort of this Plant found in *Wales*, in the  
second Edition of Mr. Ray's *Synopsis*, Dr. She-  
rard.

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## K.

**KALI GENICULATUM**, *Salicornia*,  
*Sea-grape*, *Glass-wort*, or *Salt-wort*,  
*Glass-wort jointed*. It is easily distinguish'd  
from other Plants, in that the round Juicy  
Green Twigs are Leafless, which are made

## K A

up as it were of Knead-scales, Box-fashion, under which the Seeds are hidden.

The *English* use the pickled shoots like *Sampire* to stir up an Appetite, and call it *Marsh-sampire*. I eat some of it so prepared in an *English* Man's House in this City, and who would threap me down, that it was *Sampire*, and so named in his Country of *Lincolnshire*. He had gather'd it about the Town plentifully and preserved it.

**KALI SPINOSUM COCHLEATUM**, *Tragus improbus Matthioli*, *Prickly Glass-wort*. The Seed of this is twisted up Screw-fashion, or Snail-like. I found both sorts in the Mid-way between *Ring's-End* and the *Black-Rock*, on a Sandy Beach.

The Juice of this Plant is Cathartick, and Diuretick, serviceable against the *Dropsy*, and *Faundice*, and Obstructions of the *Liver* and *Spleen*, yet seldom used.

This Plant yieldeth great quantities of fixt Salt, whence all such Salts are denominated Alkalious: What the Soda, and Sandiver are, and how Glass is made, you have a large account of in *Tournefort's English Herbal* from page 527. Bleachers, and Scowrs are to chuse that Potash, which is in dry small sounding Stones or Lumps of Greyish Blue Colour, full of little Holes like a Partridg's Eye,  
and

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and when Spit upon, and held to the Nose has no offensive smell least it stain, and spot their Linen : Of the lixivium of these Ashes the best *Castile Soap* is made withal.

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### L.

**L**ACTUCA AGNINA, Valerianella arvensis præcox humilis femine Compresso. Valeriana Campestris inodora major, *Lamb's Lettuce*, or *Corn Sallet*. Before other Herbs spring this early Plant ; is eaten for Sallet.

**LADANUM SEGETUM QUORUNDAM.** Sideritis arvensis angustifolia rubra, *Narrow leaved All-heal*, or *Iron-wort*. It is a *Sideritis*, which see.

**LAGOPUS VULGARIS,** Trifolium arvense humile spicatum sive Lagopus. Lagopodium, *Haresfoot*, or *Haresfoot*, *Trefepl*. I saw it once in the sandy Ground near *Mirian*. It is a pretty Plant ; it is drying and binding, accounted good for a *Diarrhea*, and *Dysentery*, and to stop the two great Flux of the *Catamenia*, and the *Fluor albus* ; it helps the ulceration of the Bladder, and heat and pain in making Water.

## L A

**LAMIUM ALBUM NON FÆTENS FOLIO OBLONGO,** *White Archangel, or Dead-nettle, Irish Meantóg Mairbh.*

**LAMIUM RUBRUM,** *Purpureum fætidum folio subrotundo, five Galeopsis Diascoridis, Small Dead-nettle, or Red Archangel, Among rubbish under Walls, Irish Meantóg Mairbh.*

**LAMIUM LUTEUM FOLIO OBLONGO LUTEUM,** *Yellow Archangel, or Dead-nettle. Among Bushes beyond Roper's-vest near a Cart way, where there is a Ditch on both sides.*

**LAMIUM RUBRUM MINUS,** *Folij profundè incisif, Small Cut-leafed Dead-nettle. In Kitchen Gardens it is sometimes found as a Weed, and as such pluckt up.*

**LAMIUM CANNABINO FOLIO VULGARE,** *Cannabis Spuria, Nettle-hemp, or rather Hemp-leafed Dead-nettle. We found it once near Clantarriff-wood; the Flowers of the white kind are in Conserve, or Decoction a specifick against the Fluor Albus, to be continued for a long Time, and against Hemorrhagies.*

**LAMPSANA,** *Soncho Affinis Lampsana domestica, C. B. 124. There is a good Figure of it by Dr. Johnson upon Gerard,*



# L A L E

Page 255. *Niple-wort* or *Tetter-wort*, in *Westmeath* *Ston n'duilleog*, in *Munster* *Duilleog* *brideog*; by some *Duilleog* *Bah*. *Duilleog* *min*. It is common enough, as near the *Stiles*, as you go through the *Fields* to *Temple-Ogne*, it is reputed good in the *Cure* of *fore Niples*.

LAPATHUM AQUATICUM FOLIO CUBITALI, five *Britannica* *Antiquorum* *vera*, *Great Water Dock*.

LAPATHUM VULGARE FOLIO OBTUSO, *The most Common Broad-leas'd Wild Dock*. *Irish Capog*.

LAPATHUM FOLIO ACUTO CRISPO, *Sharp pointed Dock with curled Leaves*. In the *Ditches*, near the *Red-house* upon the *Strand*.

LAPATHUM ACUTUM, five *Oxylapathum*, *Sharp pointed Dock*. In *untilled watry Places*; in the *last College Dispensatory*, the *Unguentum ex Oxylapatho* is retained. The *Roots* cleanse, and purify the *Blood*, free it from *sharp Humours*, and all *Scabby Eruptions*; in *Diet Drinks*, and *Ointments*, it is of *frequent use*.

LENS PALUSTRIS, five *Aquatica vulgaris*, *Ducks-meat*, *Irish* *Gran Laghan*' *County of Louth* *Gran runnog*, *Ulster* *Dackgan* *Aihr Rus Laghan*. There is an *Icon* of

L E L I

it in the *Synopsis*, Page 150. It is of a cooling mollifying Nature, good to be apply'd to St. Anthony's Fire, Shingles, &c. Six Ounces of a strong Infusion in white Wine, taken for nine Days together, is commended as a Cure for the *Faundice*; but I would have none trust to one specifick in that Disease.

**LEUCOJUM LUTEUM**, vulgare Cheiri, *Wall-flower*. In the Brow going up to the Hospital of *Kilmainham*. The Flowers are esteemed Cordial. Mr. *Ray* falls foul upon Dr. *How*, Author of the *Phytologia Britannica*, for putting six Species of this Plant into his Catalogue: But his Editor is even with him, who charges the same Error upon Mr. *Ray* in the Preface to the third Edition of his *Synopsis*. Solid Demonstrations, and accurate Descriptions of the Plants themselves, would have prevented these Bickerings among the Learned.

**LICHEN PETRÆUS CAULICULO PILEOLUM SUSTINENTE**, *Liverwort*, Irish *Duilleasg*.

**LICHEN**, seu *Hepatica terrestris*, in *Leix*, *Duilleasg na Cruichneaght*.

**LICHEN**, seu *Hepatica Stellata*, Irish *Dihe Aubunn*.

**LICHEN**, seu *Hepatica Petræa*, Irish *Dihe Aubunn*.

LICHEN

L I

LICHEN ARBORUM, *Crotall Coil-leagh, Tree Lungwort.*

LICHENOIDES ARBORUM RAMOSUM MAJUS & MOLLIUS, *Colore candicante.* This is the new fangled Name that the Editor of Mr. Ray's third Edition calls it by, which is No. 80. of the *Lichenoides*, of whom I may venture to say, that I believe he neither understands what he says, nor whereof he affirms in such a Croud, and having brought himself into a Mæander, at the upshot of the large Tribe of *Mosses*, he inserts two, of which he himself is doubtful at page 116. which in Effect homologates with my Censure: But in this, and all Cases, I would be understood according to the Sentence of that Judge, who wept in passing it; *Fleo Hominem, says he, sed punio reum.* I only note what appears to me to be amiss, without any design to upbraid the Gentleman, or to detract from his great Merit. The *Liverwort* is good against the distempers of the *Liver, Jaundice, Dropsy, the fluor albus, and Gonorrhæa*; against the *Itch, Scab, and other deformities of the Skin.*

LICHENOIDES SAXATILE TINCTORIUM FOLIJS PILOSIS PURPUREIS, *Lichen petræus Purpureus Derbienstis.* The name Mr. Ray gives it is, *Muscus tinctorius*

L I

*tinctorius crusta modo Petris adnascens.* I thought the name *Parkinson* and *Merret* had given this Plant might have sufficed, but *Ray* makes it a Moss, and his Editor a *Lichenoides*, which favours more of the Fop, than the Philosopher; for such vapoury Men, darken by words without Knowledge. I could heartily wish these conceited Men had given no Occasion to make the necessary Reflection, whom I value as much for their skill in Botany, as do undervalue them, for their blunders in Nick-names: Affectation being the Bane of Philosophy. The *English* name is *Cork* or *Archell*, the *Welsh* call it *Kenkerig*, Sold by the name *Archel* in this City.

It is well known to the Dyers who use it for colouring Purple, infusing it in Chamber-lee.

LICHEN MARINUS, *Muscus Marinus*, *Lactucæ folio*, *Fucus Marinus*, *Lactuca marina dictus*. This is what Dr. *William Turner* calls *Bryon Thalassium* at page 44. And in *Lytes* Translation of *Dodoneus*, it is call'd the *Muscus Marinus Theophrasti*, *Oyster-green*, or *Sea-lettuce*, *Slank*, *Wrake*, or *Laver*. It grows upon Rocks and Stones within the Bowels of the Sea, bearing many green Leaves uneven, or crumpled, and full of Wrinkles without Stalk, or Stem like unto curled Lettuce.

L I

ruce. The said Dr. *Turner* who was a Man of solid Learning and Judgment, writes thus of it. The *Bryon Thalassium* of *Theophrastus* and *Pliny*, is called in *Northumberland* *Slanke*, " which in *Lent* the poor People seeth, and " that with Leeks, and Onions : They put it " in a Pot, and smore it, as they call it, and " then it looketh black, and so put Onions to " it, and eat it. I have been larger in this, because I am inform'd some use it for Food in that old *English* Colony of *Colerain* in this Kingdom, and that by this name.

LICHEN TERRESTRIS SUPINUS MINIMUS DICHOTOMUS. *Ulva saxatilis furcata Latiusculis, & tenerioribus segmentis.* My Author does not specify the Place, yet I would not omit it, seeing it grows in *Ireland* : Dr. *Sherard*.

LIGUSTRUM VULGARE, *Privet,* or *Prim.* In the Hedges near *Clantarff*, and in the Road to *Lucan*.

The Leaves conduce to the Cure of Inflammations, and Exulcerations of the Mouth, and Jaws in a Gargarism. *Lignum Lythoxylon, Petrified Wood,* in *Loughn'each*. *Cach* in the *Irish* signifying a *Stone-horse*, so that *Lough N' Cach*, is *Lacus Equi*, so called from its largeness : *Holly* is here turned into Stone, see the *Natural History of Ireland*.

LIN-

L I

**LIMONIUM MAJUS VULGATI-**  
**US,** *Sea Lavender,* It grows every where  
upon the Fissures of the Rocks standing into  
the Sea about *Dunlary* plentifully ; the Seed  
is restringent, and so of service in a Diarrhæa,  
against an abundance of the *Catamenia,* and  
*Fluor albus.*

**LINUM SYLVESTRE CÆRULE-**  
**UM PERENNE ERECTIUS,** *Wild*  
*Perennial Blue Flax.* Upon the Lands of *Si-*  
*mond's-Court.*

**LINUM SYLVESTRE CATHARTI-**  
**CUM,** *Purging Wild Dwarf Flax* or *Mill-*  
*Mountain.* It is called by the *Irish* Physici-  
ans in *Latin,* *Herba Minuta,* *Irish* *Beccolagh.*

**LINUM SYLVESTRE TENUIFO-**  
**LIUM,** *Linum sylvestre angustifolium fo-*  
*lijs rarioribus, flore est cæruleo, reperitur &*  
*albo, Gerard Em. 558. in Irish called Uton na*  
*m' ban Dtoih.* Infused in *White Wine* all  
Night, or in a Decoction, it strongly purges  
serose Humours, and of late in great request  
among the Vulgar, and commended against  
*Rheumatick Pains,* and *Dropsy.* Line is next  
to Bread-Corn, and esculent Roots for its use-  
fulness ; and tho' a small Plant, it would re-  
quire a just Volume to explain it. Our Backs,  
our Beds, our Heads, nay even this Paper and  
Print, proclaim its Merit ; the Oyl serves not  
only

L I L O

only for a Medicament, but *Painters, Statuary's* and *Printers* all covet it. So that an abridgment of its Vertues would exceed my Intention of abridging: The Wisdom of our Parliament deserves the greatest Encomiums, for encouraging the *Linen Manufacture* in this Kingdom.

LITHOSPERMUM, seu Miliun folis, Lithospermum majus erectum, *Gromwell*, at the Foot of *Inisacore-hill*, and under the Brow above *Palmerstown Mills*. The Seed is a cleanser of the *Reins*, and *Ureters*, of great service against the *Stone* and *Gravel*; its *Stony Seed*, as the *Greek* Name imports, doth distinguish it from all others. *Parkinson* is censured by *Mr. Ray* for making four Kinds of this Plant, being two more than enough.

N. B. "Those who write universal Histories of Plants, *Botanic Theatre's*, *Pinax's*, and *Pandects*, unless they use great Caution, confound rather than convey a true Idea of Plants: The great *Dr. C. Bauhin* is taxed for affinity to this Fault.

LOLIUM ALBUM, Gramen Loliaceum spica Longiore, in *Munster Ruinhelais*, and *Ruinhellean Darnel*.

LOLIUM RUBRUM, Gramen Loliaceum Angustiore folio, & spica coarct: *Red Darnel-grass*, and *Ray-grass*. It is sown for Fodder

# L O L Y

Fodder for Cattle in *England*, Irish *Brail-lan*.

**LONCHITIS ASPERA MINOR**, *Rough Spleenwort*, in *Ulster* *Uhar talhum*. It hinders inflammations of Wounds.

**LUNARIA MINOR RACEMOSA VEL VULGARIS**, *Moon-wort*, Irish *Luts na Billa*, *Luts na Bhes*. In the Pastures of *Palmerstown*. Some People have a great Opinion of this Plant, esteeming it good for all sorts of Wounds; the *Welsh* make an Ointment of it, which they reckon a Remedy against a *Bloody Flux*.

**LUTEOLA HERBA SALICIS FOLIO**, *Wild Woad*, *Yellow Weed*, *Dyers Weed*, Irish *Buigh Dor*. It is used by some for a Wound Herb, and against the *King's-Evil*; it is sown for *Dyers*, and grows spontaneously upon Rubbish, and fallow Fields, as near the Old Wind-Mill above *Dolphin's Barn*.

**LYCHNIS MARITINA REPENS**, *Marina repens alba* *English Sea Campian*. Among the Stones near the Sea, near *Ballah-naskadan*.

**LYCHNIS SYLVESTRIS**, vide *Behen album*.

**LYCHNIS PLUMARIA**, *sylv. simplex*, vide *Armoriam*, *Meadow Pink*, *Wild Williams*: In the sides of the Wood of the *Deer Park*.

LYCH-



LY

**LYCHNIS SEGETUM MAJOR,**  
 Lychnoides segetum, sive Nigellastrum, Pseu-  
 do melanthium, *Bastard Nigella, Cockle, Irish*  
*Cogal.* In a close of Wheat between, and  
 Tallow, near the *Green-hills*, and on the Lay-  
 Land between the *Broad-Stone* and *Finglass*.

**LYCHNIS SAPONARIA DICTA,**  
 Saponaria major lævis, *Common Sopewort.* It  
 has been brought me, but I omitted setting  
 down the Place it grows in.

**LYCHNIS SYLVESTRIS RUBEL-  
 LO FLORE,** ocymoides purpureum multis,  
*Red flower'd wild Campion, Irish Cororan*  
*Coitlesh.* In moist Woods, Hedges and  
 Ditches; that sort which is nursed in Gar-  
 dens (*flore pleno*) is called *Red Batchelor's*  
*Buttons*, as the white kind is called *White Bat-*  
*chelor's Buttons.*

**LYSIMACHIA PURPUREA SPI-  
 CATA,** forte plinij salicaria vulgaris Purpu-  
 rea folijs oblongis, *Purple spiked willow Herb,*  
 or *Loose-strife, Irish* in the County of *Louth,*  
*Bralan Leane Leixe Irebul Caitin, Conairer*

For the sake of one Observation I have to  
 make of this Plant, I shall describe it to the  
 learned, and unlearned. Notæ, *Flos hexape-*  
*talos, petalis e summo Calicis margine exeunti-*  
*bus, qui integer est, summâ tantum parte in ali-*  
*quot segmenta divisus, & capsulam occultat in*  
*bina*

L Y

*bina loculamenta partitam.* This exactly agrees to the Plant: The Root is white, the Stalks are large and tall, square, and somewhat hairy, having two, rarely three Willow-like Leaves at every Joint without Footstalks: The Flowers grow in long spikes, set on whirl-fashion about the Stalks, consisting of six reddish purple Leaves, which spring not out of the bottom of the Calices (or Cups) as in most other Plants, but stand on the Tops, or Borders of them, the Seed is very small, contained in long bicapsular Vessels: It grows in Ditches, and in particular by a rill of Water, which comes from *Still-organ* toward the Sea through the Meadows, and at *Cardiff's-  
Bridge*. It is a specious Plant in its prime; *Parkinson* highly extolls the distilled Water for Hurts, and Wounds of the Eyes in a very Pathetic Manner: An Ointment with the Leaves, and fresh *May* Butter is good against the Inflammation of Wounds. *N. B.* That the *Diarrhea Hibernis nostratibus endemia*, viz. the *Flux*, which we call the *Country Disease*, makes sad havock among the People, is sufficiently known: And although under God I have cured many of it, yet there happen'd a Case of a Patient aged sixty Years, no very regular Liver according to the Six-non-naturals upon whom my usual process did not succeed according

according to Desire: It came at last to a *Dysentery*, he settled his Concerns by his Will, and sent for a Minister to Receive the *Viaticum*; and all who saw him concurred in Opinion, that Death was in *Promptu*: However, being Physician in Ordinary to the Family, I visited, and found him drinking a *Thea*, (which seemed to me to furr the Vessel,) made of a Plant, which I could not then discern being dryed and crumpled: But by Inquiry I got a fair Specimen of it green in Flowers; and found it to be this Herb; the Knowledge of which I freely impart to the World, hoping it may be further useful to the Poor in such desperate Circumstances, who cannot recompence; expecting to be recompenced at the Resurrection of the Just.

A strong Decoction of the dryed Plant with white Sugar did the Feat. The Man is still Living these five Years to avouch what I write for Truth, and has had a Stationary *Fever* since that Time with his Family. For I intirely subscribe to his *Motto*, who said, it was better to save one Citizen, than to kill a thousand Enemies.

LYSIMACHIA SILIQUOSA HIR-  
SUTA MAGNO FLORE, *Codlings and*  
*Cream*. The bruised Leaves smell like to  
*Codlings and Cream*.

L Y M A

LYSIMACHIA SILIQUOSA HIR-  
SUTA PARVO FLORE, *The Lesser Hair-*  
*ry Codded Loose-strife.* These two grow in  
Brooks.

LYSIMACHIA SILIQUOSA GLA-  
BRA MEDIA, seu minor, *Smooth Leafed*  
*Codded Loose-strife.*

LYSIMACHIA LUTEA, *Yellow Wil-*  
*low-herb, or Loose-strife.* Sent from the Ri-  
ver Barrow, this is commended for Wounds  
and Fluxes: I do not wonder that I find no  
*Irish* Name for this Plant, seeing Dr. Turner  
tells us, that he could never learn any *English*  
Name of it: For *Loose-strife* is only a Tran-  
slation of the *Greek* Word, and *Willow-herb*  
that of the *Latin* *Salicaria.* These occur  
frequently with us, except the last.

M.

MALVA SYLVESTRIS VULGA-  
RIS FOLIO SINUATO, *Com-*  
*mon Mallow, Ducus Thain, in Ulster* *Lul-*  
*na Deal Duire.* The Leaves, Flowers, Roots  
and Seed are all used.

MAL

25  
M A

**MALVA PUMILA FOLIO ROTUNDO**, *Dwarf-mallow*. These are found in Way-sides, and Rubbish heaps; *Malva Hortensis* is called in *Irish* **Docus Francagh**. They are loosening, cooling, and mollifying; and good against *Stone* and *Gravel*; it is one of the five emollient Herbs; the other four are *Beets*, *Marsh-mallows*, *French-mercury*, and *Violets*. And further, I have been informed that in the *Cholick* of the *Stomach*, as the *Spasmus Hypogastrij* is falsely called, a Decoction of the *Common Mallows*, has given Relief by sheathing the sharp corrosive Humours; which vellicate these fine fibrils of the *Stomach*.

**MALUS SYLVESTRIS**, *The Crab-tree*. In the *Phenix Park*, &c. Some *Botanists* maintain, that a *Crab* differs only from an *Apple-tree* in the Cultivation. *Verjuice* is used in *Gargles*, and prescribed by *Dr. Sydenham* in *Stationary Fevers* as such. The Juice takes away the *Inflammation* of the *Eyes*, and is of Use against the *Scab*.

**MARRUBIUM ALBUM**, *White-borehound*, *Irish Drafont*. This is an excellent Herb for the *Breast*, and *Coughs*, and in special manner helpful against *Obstructions* of the *Catamenia*, and *Lochia*, *Distempers* of the *Female Sex*; it is an hot Plant, therefore bet-

## M A

ter adapted to the old, and phlegmatick, than to the young: The Powder of the Leaves kills *Gut-worms*.

**MARRUBIUM AQUATICUM**, *Lycopus palustris Glaber*, in *Ulster* & *Geohran* *Curroih*, *Waterhore-bound*. This is found *Rough* in a Ditch of the *Deer Park*, but not plentifully, for I could not light upon it the next Year: Some call this the *Gipsy-herb*, because those stroling Cheats called *Gipsies* do dye themselves of a blackish Hue with the Juice of this Plant, the better to pass for *Africans* by their tanned Looks, and swarthy Hides, to bubble the credulous and ignorant by the Practice of Magick and Fortune-telling; they being indeed a nasty Sink of all Nations, living by Rapine, Filching, Pilfering and Imposture.

**MATRICARIA**, *Parthenium*, *Feverfew*, *Irish* *Deadh* *drush*. This is an Herb peculiarly appropriated to the Female Sex, as the *Latin*, and *Greek* Name import. Wherever a bitter can do Good, this performs Wonders.

The Decoction drunk is serviceable in all Disorders of the *Uterus*, and hysterick Affections, procuring the *Catamenia*, and expelling the Birth, and Secundines: The Juice to the Quantity of two Ounces given an  
Hour

M E

Hour before the Fit, is good for all kinds of *Agues*; it likewise destroys Worms.

**MELILOTUS GERMANICA**, *Common Melilot, German Claver*. Called *German* to distinguish it from the *Italian*, which is nourished in Gardens, in some Closes, (which by the Ridges appear to have been plowed) beyond *Coulack* copiously. The Flowers are mollifying, discussing inwardly in Decoctions, and outwardly in Cataplasms and Plaisters; it is called *Sertula Campana* by *Pliny*, and *Lotus Urbana* by *Matthiolus*, being a Garland-flower, which gave Occasion to Mr. *Ray* to tell us, that the *Norwich* People strive in their *Floralia*, who may outvy each other in the finest Flowers, and he who has the prettiest Flower wins a flowery Garland, as a Conqueror.

Hence they boast, that their *Norwich*, is either a City placed in a Garden, or a Garden placed in a City: This is a very innocent Contention, and better to be liked than other Diversions, which makes the Creature groan under the Ambition of its owner, as Cock-fighting, Horse-racing, &c. Or doubtful chance Games, censured by Casuists.

**MENTHA AQUATICA**, five *Sisymbrium*, *Mentha rotundifolia palustris*, five *Aquatica major*, *Water Mint*, in *Munster* *Dismin*, *Cartloinn*. G 3 MEN-

M E M I

**MENTHASTRUM**, *Mentha sylvestris rotundiore folio*, *Horse-mint*, Irish *Dinhrs Liah*. In wet Plashes *Mints* are good against Wind in the Stomach and for promoting the *Catamenia*.

**MELISSA**, *Lamium montanum Melissæ folio*, *Bastard Balm*, or *Balm Leafed Archangel*, Irish *Lusa na beag*.

**MILLEFOLIUM SIVE MAROTRIPHYLLUM**, *Flore & semine ranunculi Aquatici Hepaticæ facie*.

*Millefolium Aquaticum folijs Abrotani, ranunculi flore, & Capitulo*, *Fine Leafed Water Crowfoot*, or *Water Milfoil*, Irish *Lionan Auhun*, in *Leix* *Flingh* *disge*, in *Munster* *Linaneagh*, in *Ulster* *Snaihe bahib*.

**MILLEFOLIUM TERRESTRE VULGARE**, *Common Yarrow*, or *Milfoil*, Irish *Ahair Calhum*. It is cooling, drying, and binding; and extolled by some in benign *Gonorrhæa's*.

**MILLEGRANA MINIMA**, *Polygonum minimum, seu Millegrana minima, radiola vulgaris serpyllifolia*, *Rupture-wort*, or *All-seed*. There is great stirr about this dwarfish Plant; of which see *Dr. Blair's Botanick Essays*, page 177 to 182. In the third Edition of *Ray's Synopsis* there is an Icon of it, page 348. *Tab. xv. Fig. 3.* And a Description of it



M O M U

it at page 345, and 346. It is such a little tiny Plant, that if my Son had not espied it in the dryed Tracks of Cattle near a Gap in an Hedge between *Dolphin's-barn* and *Crumlin*, I should never have detected it.

**MOLLUGO MONTANA ERECTA QUADRIFOLIA**, *Rubia erecta quadrifolia*, *Crosswort-madder*, or *Four Leased Mountainous Bastard-madder*. I never saw the *Crosswort* it self in *Ireland*, but I have seen this little *Madder* several times.

**MORSUS DIABOLI**, *Scabiosa radice succisa flore Globoso*, *Devils-bit*, *Irish Bragh Ballagh*, and *Dir Ballagh*. This is a great sudorifick, the Name *Devils-bit* made that Scribler *Colepepper Drol* upon the ignorant *Fryars*, who say the Root, was once longer, until the Devil bit away the rest of it for spite, for he needed it not to make him sweat, who is always tormented with fear of the Day of Judgment.

The Leaves are good to dissolve congealed Blood, and therefore seviceable against the ill Effects of Falls and Bruises; it is useful in pestilential *Fevers*, it is much of the Nature of *Scabious*.

**MUSCUS CLAVATUS LYCOPODIUM**, *Muscus terrestis clavatus*, *Club-moss*, or *Wolfs-claw*, in *Irish Garbogagh Gleibe*. It was brought me from the *Newry Mountains*,

M U

*tains*, it grows plentifully in the *North of England*, and particularly upon the low *Plains*, where *Mc. Intosh* with his *Red-shanks* were stopt upon *November 2d. 1716.* by the *Posse Comitatus of Cumberland* for several Hours.

The *Poles* are infested with a *Twisting of the Hair*, called *Plica Polonica*, which is an endemial Disease with them, as the *Scurvy* to their Neighbours of the *Baltick Sea*, the *Grand-pox* to the *Indies*, the *Goitre*, or *Gongrona* (as it is called by *Hypocrates 6. Epidemics, Sect. 3. Sentence 10.* who there assigns the Reason of it) is endemial to the *Savoyards* and *Alpine Inhabitants*, the *Ecrovells* to the *Spaniards*, the *Leprosy* to *Guienne*, the *Flux* to the *Irish*, the *Sweat* to the *English*; infomuch that in the *Rubrick* composed by the worthy Reformers, the *Sweat* is allowed as a Reason why a Minister may communicate with the Sick alone: Thus the *Plica* is to the *Poles*, who have lately struck horror into the Breasts of Mankind, by their inhumane Butchery of the People of *Thorn*; so that the Head, and hairy Scalps of these Sinners against their own Souls, shall be wounded by God, if they go on in their Trespasses: This Disease of theirs is cured by this Plant, and therefore called by them *Plicaria*, and *Cingularia*.

Some

## M U

Some say these *Elf-locks* are woven by Unbaptized Infants, or by an *Incubus* in the Form of a *Jew*, which is a ridiculous Superstition.

It is good against *Fluxes* in the Belly sodden in Wine.

*N. B.* Ropy Wine, or Wine become slimy, is restored to its former Goodness, if this Plant be hung in the Vessel; thence called by the *Germans* *Weint-raut*, *quia vinum pendulum restituit*.

**MUSCUS INNATUS CRANIO HUMANO**, Seu *Usnea*, *Hypnum repens trichoides terrestre viridius Capitulis Cernuis minus tumidis*, *Moss growing on a Dead Mans Skull*. Frequent in *Ireland*, where the poor People who are naturally hospitable, being misled by restless Companions, run into War, foolishly thinking to throw off the Blessing of the *English* Government. I took some from Skulls upon the *Custom-house-key* imported in large Butts from *Aghrim*.

The *Unguentum Armarium*, or *Weapon-salve* is compounded of this; the Vanity of which is plain from one Instance of a *Charlatan Jew* recited by *Luther*: This Juggler offered to impart this infallible Art of healing to *Albert Duke of Saxony*; well quoth the Duke, that I may be sure of it, I will  
make

## M U

make the Tryal first upon thee; so drew his Sword, and hacked the Fellow, insomuch that neither by the *Sbembamphorasch*, nor by the hanging of the *Kamea*, (which is a Parchment wherein the sacred Names were written) could he be cured: One experiment overthrew all the vaunting of the Pretender to that incommunicable Attribute of the Deity, I mean perfect Infallibility.

*Merret* tells us like an honest Man, that he could not distinguish the *Moss* growing on the Jaw of a Sheep, from that which grows on human Skulls; therefore Mr. *Ray* calls it, *Terrestriis minor omnium vulgarissimus*. Growing in dry Pastures, and at Roots of Trees, as also upon rotten Bones, which cannot be distinguished either in Colour, or Figure from the other.

**MUSCUS TRICHOIDES PEDICULO CONTORTO**, Dr. *Sherard*, *Bryum trichoides capitulis erectis pediculis intortis, tenuibus virentibus.*

**MUSCUS TRICHOIDES PALUSTRIS CAPITULIS ERECTIS**, *Folijis reflexis, Bryum erectis capitulis brevibus, folijis reflexis.*

**MUSCUS CAPITULIS LONGIS ACUTIS PILOSISSIMIS**, *Polytrichum Capsulis oblongo rotundis, Calyptris pilosissimis,*

## M U

*lissimis, Fine Goldlocks. Observed in Ireland*  
by Dr. *Sherard.*

MUSCUS TERRESTRIS MAJOR,  
Ramulis Compressis filicinorum more dispo-  
sitis. By Mr. *Bonauert.*

MUSCUS TRICHOIDES LANU-  
GINOSUS ALPINUS, Bryum trichoi-  
des erectis Capitulis, Lanuginosum, *A Tough*  
*Thready Moss*, called in the *North, Old Wives*  
*Tow.* Mr. *King* who takes Notice of this,  
says, that *Ireland* doth abound with *Moss*  
more than any other Kingdom, *Louthrop's*  
*Abridgment*, Vol. 2. Page 732. No. 78. I  
have not seen any Specimen of it, but by  
the Descriptions deem it to be this Sort of  
*Moss.*

MUSCUS APOCARPOS ARBO-  
REUS RAMOSUS, *Sherardi.*

MUSCUS TRICHOIDES MAJOR,  
PALUSTRIS, Citrini coloris, *Golden Bog-*  
*mos.*

MUSCUS ERECTUS MAJOR, Fo-  
lijs angustioribus acutis. On the Mountains  
in *Crevetenau, Ballina-hinch* in the County  
of *Down.*

MUSCUS FLUITANS FOLIJS &  
FLAGELLIS LONGIS TENUIBUS-  
QUE. In the Pits of the shaking Bogs, found  
by Dr. *Sherard.*

MUS-

M U

MUSCUS TERRESTRIS REPENS  
LYCOPODIJ FERME FACIE, Dr.  
*Sherard*, Hypnum repens Crispum, Caulicu-  
lis Lycopodij in morem per terram sparsis.

MUSCUS TRICHOIDES FOLIJS  
SERPILLI ROTUNDIS.

N. B. The Editor of the third Edition of  
Mr. *Ray's Synopsis* ingeniously observes,  
page 54. that *Mosses* delight in Moisture,  
which makes them abound in *England*, which  
is more congruous to *Ireland*: The Curious  
may consult the Book above-named, where  
they will find themselves almost glutted with  
Numbers, and Names, upon which the Au-  
thor has not begrudged his Pains to class  
them, and name them.

MUSCUS PYXIDATUS, Lichenoi-  
des tubulosum Pyxidatum cinereum, Lichen  
Pyxidatus major, *Cup* or *Chalice-moss*. Al-  
though *Gerard* and *Willis* assert this a certain  
Remedy against the *Kink-hoist*, or as the mo-  
derns call it *Chin-cough*, the latter in his *Phar-  
maceutice Rationalis* Vol. 2. page 76. (*Mibi*)  
offers the *Ætiologia* of the Cure; yet I would  
advise all Persons against trusting to Specificks  
without the general Method used by the skil-  
ful. It grows upon dry Banks, and parched  
Sods upon Walls every where.

MY-

## M Y

**MYOSITIS SCORPIOIDES AR-**  
**VENSIS HIRSUTA**, *Echium scorpioides*  
*arvense*, *Mouse-ear*, *Scorpion-grass*, Irish  
*Luss Bide*, in *Ulster Luss Dinnle*.

**MYOSITIS SCORPIOIDES PA-**  
**LUSTRIS**, *Echium scorpioides palustre*,  
*Water Scorpion-grass*, in *Ulster Coharagh*.  
 They are obvious enough in wet Grounds;  
 it seems to be of the Nature of *Borrag* by its  
 Aspects.

**MYRRHIS SYLVESTRIS SEMINI-**  
**BUS ASPERIS**, *Cerfolium seu Myrrhis*  
*nova æquicolorum Columnæ*, *Small Hem-*  
*lock-chervil with rough Seeds*. In an old Mudd  
 Wall at the ruined Church of *Mirian*. The  
 Stalks of this are called *Cashes*, or *Kexes*,  
 which Spinsters use, as are the Stalks of *Hem-*  
*lock* at this Day.

**MYRTUS BRABANTICA**, five *E-*  
*leagnus Cordi*, *Rhus Myrtifolia Belgica*,  
*Gaul*, *Sweet-willow*, or *Dutch Myrtle*, Irish  
*Riudeog*, in *Ulster Raodagh*, in *Munster*  
*Rileogagh*. It is used in Presses, and Ward-  
 robes to preserve Cloaths from *Moths*; it  
 dries and kills Worms, the *Poles* strew Swine-  
 sties with it to kill Vermin with Success; the  
 Leaves are different according to Mr. *Ray's*  
 Opinion from the Leaves of *Thea*, but not  
 in *Si. Paul's*, who affirms, that the Leaves of  
 this

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this very Plant are the same with *Thea*, which is in such common Use among us; which Mr. Ray taxes for as wide a Mistake, as the Distance between *China*, and *Europe*; wherein I think he hyperbolizes; for in the Country of *Bergen*, and other Places of *Norway*, the common People make an Ointment of it powder'd with *May-butter*, which cures the most stubborn *Scab*, and that Serpents will neither Nestle, nor come where it is, which induces me to believe that it resists Putrefaction, and is a Purefyer of the Blood in some good Degree: It grows like a Shrub in the County of *Wicklou*. The Flowers boiled in Ale instead of Hops, causes sudden Drunkenness.

## N.

**N**ARCISSUS SYLVESTRIS PAL-  
LIDUS CALYCE LUTEO  
*Wild Daffodil.* In the Clofes near *Clantarf*,  
and under the Skirts of the *Hill of Hoath*, and  
in some Clofes near *Doulack's-well*. The  
Roots do vomit, and are good in Burns and  
Wounds.

**N**ASTURTIIUM AQUATICUM  
SUPINUM, seu *Cratevæ fium*, *Water*  
*cresses*, *Irish Billar*. It grows in *Ditches*  
and



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and Rills of Water; the Leaves are of great Service against the *Scurvy*, being of volatile Parts; warming, and opening, therefore good against *Stone*, and *Gravel*; they are eaten (as *Sallad*) to purge the Blood in the *Spring*. The noble Matrons make Soup of it with *Alexanders* and *Netles*, and call it *Lenten-potage*: It is called about the Street by the abusive Name of *Water-grass*.

**NASTURTIIUM HORTENSE**, *The Garden Cresses*, is named in *Irish* *Babagats*, and *Billar Francagh*, and *Gall Billar*, and sold by the silly Name of *Tongue-grass*, and used as a Sallet, and with *Lard* makes an excellent Ointment for a scald Head.

**NASTURTIIUM PETRÆUM FO-  
LIJS BURSÆ PASTORIS**, *The Lesser She-  
pherd's Purse*, or *Rock-cresse*, in *Ulster* *Callan* and *Callweagh*.

**NASTURTIIUM SYLVESTRE O-  
SYRIDIS FOLIO**, *Thlaspi minus*, *Nar-  
row Leaved Wild-cresse*. It is often met with near the Sea, called *Bowyer's Mustard* by some.

**NUMMULARIA VULGARIS MA-  
JOR LUTEA**, five Centimorbia, *Money-  
wort*, or *Herb ruspence*.

**NUMMULARIA MINOR FLORE  
PURPURASCENTE**, *Purple-flowered-  
money-wort*. In a rotten spongy Pasture be-  
yond

yond *Simon's-Court*; and in a broad Road beyond *Rathfarnum* in a wet Plash; it is of use against *Ruptures* and *Fluxes*, and spitting of *Blood*.

**NYPHEA ALBA MAJOR VULGARIS**; *White Water Lilly*, the Flowers in *Westmeath* are called *Cohinib Aubun*, in *Leix* *Cuirrinin ba'n Duilleog bairt*, in *Ulster* *Liagh Loghar*. The Roots and Flowers are cooling; the Leaves are applyed to hot Tumours, stops Loosenesses; it is said to render Men frigid.

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**OENANTHE CICUTÆ FACIE LOBELIJ**, *Oenanthe chærephylli folijs*, *C. B.* *Oenanthe succo viroso: Filipendula Cicutæ facie*, is the name it goes by in *Johnson* upon *Gerard*; page 1059, *Hemlock Dropwort*, in *Irish* *Dahow ban*. It grows below *Finglas-bridge* upon the River Side.

The very Aspect of it seemed to me always grim and dismal, the Savour unpleasent; I have seen great Plenty of it in *Cumberland*, where our Country People do call it, *Dead-tongue* and they use it when boiled like a *Poultis*,

the galled Backs of their Horses. The learned Dr. Mead in his mechanical Accounts of Poysons, says, our *Oenanthe Cicuta facie, succo viroso*, was probably the *Cicuta* so much in use of old, especially at *Athens* for killing: *Wepfer* has wrote a large Volume concerning it, and described it by the Name of *Cicuta aquatica*, and related the dismal Effects it had upon some Children, who eat of it.

A Tragical Story of its pernicious Nature, you have set down by Mr. *Vaughan*.

“ Eight young Lads about 30 Years ago,  
 “ went a Fishing near *Clonmell* in *Ireland*, and  
 “ there meeting a great parcel of *Oenanthe Aquatica succo viroso*, in *Irish* *Tahow*, they  
 “ mistook the Roots of it, for *Sium Aquaticum* Roots, and did eat a great deal of them;  
 “ about four, or five Hours after going home,  
 “ the Eldest of them, who was almost of  
 “ Man’s Stature, without the least previous  
 “ Disorder, or Complaint, on a sudden fell  
 “ down backwards, and lay kicking and  
 “ sprawling on the Ground, his Countenance  
 “ soon turned very ghastly, and he foamed at  
 “ the Mouth.

“ Soon after four more were seized the same  
 “ way, and they all died before Morning,  
 “ not one of them having spoken a Word from

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“ the

O P O R

“ the moment in which the venenate Particles  
 “ surprized the *Genus Nervosum*.

“ Of the other three, one run stark Mad,  
 “ but came to right Reason next Morning,  
 “ another had his Hair and Nails fallen off;  
 “ the third who is my Brother-in-law, and  
 “ from whom I had my Account, only  
 “ escaped without any harm, he either eat  
 “ less, or his Athletic Constitution overcame  
 “ it; he run Home above two Miles, drunk  
 “ warm Milk, which caused a *Diaphoresis*.

“ A *Dutchman* was Poysoned by the Tops  
 “ Boiled in his Pottage, which he took for  
 “ *Apium Palustre*, vide *Lowthrop's Abridg-*  
*ment of the Transactions*. The *Helleboraster*  
 is called in *Irish* *Dahow duh*.

OPHIOGLOSSUM, seu *Lingua Ser-*  
*pentina*, *Addertongue*, *Irish* *Lus na trangab*  
 In moist Meadows it is a pretty Plant, and  
 good Wound Herb, inwardly in Juice or  
 Powder for Bruises, or Wounds, and out-  
 wardly boiled in Oil for Ulcers, and Inflam-  
 mations.

ORCHIS PALMATA PRATENSIS  
 LATIFOLIA, Longis *Calcaribus*, *The*  
*Male handed Orchis*, or *Satyrian Royal*.

ORCHIS MORIO MAS FOLIIS  
 MACULATIS, *The Male Fool Stones*. *The*  
 flowers the soonest.

## O R

ORCHIS PURPUREA SPICA  
 CONGESTA PYRAMIDALI, *Purple  
 Late flowering Orchis.* Upon the dry Sea-  
 banks between *Newtown* and *Dunlary*; it is  
 well characterised by Mr. *Ray* among the testi-  
 culated *Orchis*'s, No. 6. and the Editor has  
 added a Figure of it, Table xviii. We found  
 it in his Beauty, when the Wheat was almost  
 Ripe in plenty enough: I have seen more Sorts  
 of this large Family, but these three I am  
 certain of. They are reckoned Provocative,  
 the *Salep* is a Species of *Orchis*, *Salep* is deem-  
 ed to be the dry'd Root of some sort of *Or-  
 chis*; it is oblong, clear, and pellucid, of a  
 yellowish white Colour, very hard, and al-  
 most horny, flattish, tasting like Gum  
*Tragacanth*, and little or no Smell: This is in  
 great Vogue among the *Tabid*, to restore a  
 decayed Constitution, to provoke natural  
 Vigour, to help Sterility, and facilitate the  
 Birth, made like *Chocolate*.

ORIGANUM VULGARE SPON-  
 TANEUM, *Cunila bubula*, *vide Plinium.*  
 English, *Wild Marjoram.* It grows taller  
 here with us, than I ever saw it in *England*,  
 between the Mill-dam and the River above  
*Chapple-izod-bridge*, among the Bushes in a  
 small Islet: It is good for the Breast and Li-  
 ver, comforts the Head and Nerves; the

# O R O X P A

distilled Oil helps the Tooth-ach, put upon Lint by its great Heat.

**ORNITHOGALUM ANGUSTI-FOLIUM MAJUS**, Floribus ex albo virescentibus, *Star of Bethlehem*. I light upon a single Specimen of it in a low Meadow betwixt *Finglas's-bridge* and *Drumcondrah*, and although I sought for it diligently next Year, yet I never could find it again in that Place.

**OROBANCHE**, five rapum Genistæ, *Broom-rape*. In the County of *Wicklow Duchog*.

**OROBUS SYLVATICUS NOSTRAS**, *Bitter Vetch*. Near *Ross-trevor* in *Ireland*.

**OXYACANTHUS**, five Mespilus Apij folio Sylvestris Spinosa, *The White-thorn*, or *Haw-thorn*, Irish *Seagagh*. The *Haws* are accounted Diuretick, good for the *Stone*, *Gravel*, and *Pleurisy*.

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**PAPAVER ERRATICUM RHEAS**, *Red Poppy*, or *Corn-rose*, in *Westmeath Blah na bodagh*, in the County of *Wicklow*, *Cailleagh Dearg*, in *Munster Papin*, the

## P A

the *Papaver Sativum*, or *Garden Poppy*, is called in *Irish* *Colladin* *Boipin*.

**PAPAVER CORNICULATUM LUTEUM**, *Yellow Horned Poppy*. Upon the sandy *Baich* every where, and in *Clantarff Island*; of the infatuating Force of this, read *Transactions Philosoph.* No. 242. page 263.

The *Corn-rose* is cooling, causing rest, a noted Remedy against Surfeits.

**PARIETARIA**, *Helxine, Pellitory of the Wall*, *Irish* *Antus* *Cairil*. Upon *Island-bridge*, the old *Ædifice* at *Tallow*; it is cooling, opening, cleansing, good against *Stone, Gravel*, and stoppage of *Urine*, given at the Mouth, or in *Clysters*; some commend it in *Coughs*.

**PARONYCHIA VULGARIS ALSINEFOLIA**, *Bursa pastoris*. *Loculo oblongo, Common-whitlow-grass*. It grows upon dry Banks early in the *Spring*, and withers with the heat.

**PARONYCHIA RUTACEO FOLIO**, *Sedum tridactylites tectorum, Saxifraga Annuum humilior, Rue-whitlow-grass, or Jagged-whitlow-grass*. Upon *Mr. Grosvenor's Malt-house*, and some Houses in *Cavan-street*, and on the sandy Banks near the *Brick-fields*.

This is a small low Plant, seldom above three or four Inches high, usually of a Reddish Colour: The Leaves are thick, fat, and

P A

somewhat clammy, divided into three Parts at the end, whereof the middlemost is largest; they are hairy as well as the Stalks, which are a little branched, having on their Tops small white five Leafed Flowers; the Seed Vessels are round and swelling, and contain very minute Seeds. The Root is small and fibrous.

I have thus described it at large, the better to diffuse its Knowledge to all who understand the *English* Tongue. It is accounted a Specifick against the *Kings-evil*, or *Struma*, being very much commended by that great *Virtuoso* Mr. *Boyle* for that Distemper, *Vol.* 2. 267. Receipt thus, Take an Handful of it, Boil it every Morning in a Quart of small Beer, strain it, and drink it for your ordinary Drink for a long Time.

*N. B.* It wastes the peccant Humour, appeases the Pains, discusses the unbroken Tumours, and heals the broken ones, *page* 155. Edition the fifth of Medicinal Experiments; Sr. *John Colbatch* in his *Essays* upon *Acids*, and *Alkals's*, makes mention of a poor Girl at *Worcester* afflicted with scrophulous *Ulcers*, who received great Benefit from it; there is a good Icon of it in *Gerard Emaculated*, *page* 624. where one of its former Owners has added these Words in my Copy: This is a perfect Cure for the *Kings-evil*, it  
flowers



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flowers in the *Spring*, and perisheth with the Heat.

PASTINACA LATIFOLIA SATIVA, *Garden Parsnep*, Irish *Deacan Rib*. It is good Food; and restorative, after the *Winters* Cold in *Lent*, the Juice is then sweetest.

PASTINACA SYLVESTRIS LATIFOLIA, *Wild Parsnep*, in *Ulster* *Quiridin ba'n*. This differs from the former only in Culture.

PASTINACA TENUIFOLIA SATIVA, *Daucus Stativus radice Lutea, & alba, Carrot*, Irish *Deacan buih*, see *Daucus*. Sometimes the Root is white.

These are esculent Roots, and are more in Culinary Use than Medicinal, serving for an Haut Gout to Flesh Meat, and eaten by themselves cut Chequer-wise, and seasoned.

PECTEN VENERIS, *Scandix vulgaris, Shepherd's-needle, or Venus Comb*. We found it frequently among Corn; it is easily known by its beaked Seed: It is of no use in Medicine, it may be eaten for a boiled Sallet when young.

PEDICULARIS, seu *Crista Galli Lutea, Yellow-rattle, or Cocks-comb*, in the County of *Wicklów* *Bodan Chloigin*. It withers before mowing Time.

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**PEDICULARIS PRATENSIS RUBRA VULGARIS**, *Red Ratle*, in the County of *Kildare* *Doahlan* *Donah*, in the County of *Louth* *Lufs* *Ribagh*, in *Ulster* *Lufs* an *Giolla*, *Rieauhait*, and *Dilshan* *Donah*. There is a greater Sort, called *Pedicularis palustris rubra elatior*, *Great Red Ratle*, or *Louse-wort*. It is supposed to make Cattle Lousy who feed upon it. It grows upon wet Meadows.

**PENTAPHYLLUM VULGATISSIMUM**, *quinque folium vulgare majus repens*, *Common Cinque-foil*, or *Five Leafed Grass*, *Irish Cuigtheag*, and *Cuigbear* *Quirre*, in *Leix* *Deagigh*.

**PENTAPHYLLUM RUBRUM PALUSTRE**, *Pentaphyllum*, seu potius *Hep-taphyllum flore rubro*, *Purple Marsh Cinque-foil*, *Irish Bna Leana*.

**PENTAPHYLLUM PALUSTRE RUBRUM CRASSIS, & VILLOSIS FOLIJS**, *Suecicum*, & *Hibernicum*, Common in all the Bogs in *Ireland*, *Dr. Sherard*.

It is restringent and drying, good against all Sorts of *Fluxes* and *Lask*. The Powder of the Root given to the Quantity of a Drachm, two or three times a Day, is said to cure *Agues*. It is used in Gargles for sore Mouths, *Peplus*, vide *Esula*.

PER.

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**PERCEPIER ANGLORUM**, Polygonum felinoides, Alchimilla minima Montana, Parsly Piert, Knawell, Parsly Breakstone. Upon Barren Fallow-fields, and among Corn and Stubble after Reaping, Irish Minan Duire. It is often met with.

The Vulgar have it in great Vogue for a breaker, and bringer away of Stone and Gravel, and a Provoker of Urine, and is given for that Purpose in Powder, in a Decoction of White Wine.

**PERICLYMENUM**, five Caprifolium vulgare, Common Honey Suckle, or Woodbind, Irish Duillear Fehtin, and Feileog fa chrann, in Connaught Ieis Fa chrann, in Munster fabeline. The Leaves are sometimes put into Gargarisms for sore Throats, although of great Heat. Some commend a Decoction of it for a Cough, and to open Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen.

The Oil made by Infusion of the Flowers, is accounted good for the Cramp and Convulsion of the Nerves, and may serve as a Succedaneum for the Oil of Jesmin: If the Gargle does any good, it must be where the swelling has its rise from a cold Cause, and in the application of Medicaments, that Verse deserves praise.

*Felix qui potuit rerum cognoscere Causas.*

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**PERSICARIA URENS**, seu Hydro-  
piper *Arsmart*, *Water Pepper*, or *Lakeweed*,  
Irish *Bluneagh Dearg*.

**PERSICARIA MACULOSA**, *Mitis*  
*Maculosa*, & non *Maculosa*, *Dead* or *Spot-*  
*ted Arsmart*, Irish *Cluneagh Do'r*.

**PERSICARIA SALICIS FOLIO PE-**  
**RENNIS**, *Potamogiton Angustifolium* dic-  
*ta*, *Perennial Willow Leafed Arsmart*, com-  
monly called *Narrow Leafed Pondweed*. This  
we found in some dirty deep Pools in the  
Pasture against the *Salmon-weyr* upon the  
*South* side of the *Liffy*: It was in its beauty  
above the Waters, of which we had much to  
do to get fair Specimen's dry shod.

The distilled Water is commended by Mr.  
*Boyle* for the Stone. The Leaves of the spot-  
ted Kind are cooling against Tumours, and  
highly valued for sore Legs.

**PETASITES VULGARIS**, *Butter*  
*Burr*, *Pestilence-wort*, Irish *Bubboll*, *Ulster*  
*Gallan*. Upon the *Liffy* Banks.

The Roots are sudorifick, good in malig-  
nant pestilential Distempers, prevent *Faint-*  
*ing*, and *Shortness of Breath*, they provoke  
*Urine* and are accounted good to destroy  
*Joint-worms*.

**PEUCEDANUM**, *Hogs Fennel*, *Sulphur-*  
*wort*, *Harestrong*. In Ditches near the Sea, it  
clears

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clears the *Lungs*, and thereby helps *old Coughs*, and *Shortness of Breath*, opens the *Spleen*. The Juice snuffed up the Head is commended against disorders of the Head, and *Nerves*.

**PHYLLITIS**, *Lingua Cervina* Officinatum, *Irish Creech Duck e fish*. It is good to dissolve hard schirrous Tumours in *Liver* and *Spleen*, serviceable for *Rickets* in Children, and spitting Blood, for Palpitation of the Heart.

**PILOSELLA REPENS**, *Common Creeping Mouse-ear*, *Irish Clobas Liah*, and *Clobas Lugh*. It is a good vulnerary Herb; the Juice of it is a Remedy against the *Herpes Miliaris* or *Shingles*. Upon some dry Banks in a broad Way beyond *Rathfarnham*.

**PIMPINELLA SYLVESTRIS**, *Sanguis orba major*, *Great Burnet*. These two are frequent with us.

**PIMPINELLA MINOR**, *Burnet*. I have seen it more dwarfish in some Places than in others; but cannot spond for their being specifically different: *Burnet* is put into Wine in *Summer* to give it an agreeable Flavour; the Powder stops bleeding at the Nose or spitting of Blood; a Decoction of the Herb is reckon'd good for *Stone*, and *Gravel*; and the Herb it self promotes the Cure of Wounds.

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PIMPINELLA SAXIFRAGA UNIBELLA CANDIDA, *Great Burnet Saxifrage*. The Roots are hot and dry, and good for the Weakness of the Stomach: Here are two Sorts of this, and it is bigger in the Closes near *Dunacarne*, than in the Hill sides of the *Deer Park*; but whether they differ in kind, is not so certain.

PINGUICULA GESNERI, *Sanicula montana flore calvari donato*, *Butter-wort*, or *York-shire Sanicle*, Irish *Bodan Deasgan*, and *Duaghdar go toin*. In a Pasture between *Temple-oge*, and *Tallow*, and in a boggy Meadow belonging to *Barberstown* in the County of *Kildare*. The Country People do Cure the Swellings, and clefts in the Udder of their Kine with its Fat, and Butter-like Juice; it is pernicious to Sheep for it rots them.

PINUS SILVESTRIS, *Pine Tree*, Irish *Guisagh*. In *Warringstown* in the County of *Down*, and *Kerry*, vid. *Abies*.

PLANTAGO AQUATICA MAJOR, *Great Water Plantain*, Irish *Cor Chapog*. It is a Secret for scattering Milk in the Bubbies of Women; for it is said to cool, and dry. It is a fair Plant to behold when in Flowers, it grows in the Water.

PLANTAGO LATIFOLIA SINUATA, *Great Plantain*, or *Way-bread*, Irish *Crobah Bhadrug*. PLAN-

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PLANTAGO QUINQUE NERVIA  
 MAJOR ANGUSTIFOLIA, *Ribwort,*  
 or *Ribwort Plantain,* Irish *Dlan Lus.*

PLANTAGO MARINA, *Sea Plantain.*  
 Large and plentiful upon the Sea Banks; in  
 some Places it is bulky, in other Places small  
 according to the Soil.

PLANTAGO AQUATICA STEL-  
 LATA, *Star-headed Water-plantain.* We  
 found this in a muddy Pit in a Pasture near  
*Temple-oge,* and although the *Summer* was  
 dry, yet it was difficult enough to come at  
 it Dry-shod, to get a fair Specimen of it.

*Plantain* is useful in all kinds of *Fluxes,*  
 spitting, and vomiting of Blood, bleeding at  
 the Nose, excess of the *Catamenia,* and *Lo-*  
*chia:* In the Heat, and Sharpness of *U-*  
*rine* and *Gonorrhoea,* and to consolidate the  
 Lips of Wounds.

POLYGALA VULGARIS, *Milk-*  
*wort.* I have seen this Herb oft in *England,*  
 yet could I never hear of any Man, the Name  
 of it, says Dr. *Turner,* Page 96. He adds,  
 it may be called until we find a better Name,  
*Milk Lentil,* because it hath Leaves like *Len-*  
*tils,* and the Property to make much Milk.  
 It is found in our dry Pastures frequently,  
 yet I can find no *Irish* Name for it; the *Greek*  
 Name imports it, to be *Milk-wort,* or *Much-*  
*milk,*

152 53

P O

*milk*, which by Analogy may be *irised* *Lufs Baine*. The Flowers are mostly blue, and sometimes white.

POLYGONUM MAS VULGARE, seu Centinodia, *Knot-grass*, Irish *Stunneagh*, *beug*. In all gravelly Places; it binds and helps all kinds of bleeding: Authors reckon four Sorts more than this.

POLYPODIUM VULGARE, *Polypody*, or *Wall-fern*, Irish *Sgim na Clogh*.

POLYPODIUM QUERCINUM, *Polypody of the Oak*, Irish *Sgim na Darah*. The Roots are used for purging in Antiscorbutick Diet-drinks; *Ireland* is so miserably bereft of Woods, that most of what we use is imported, and *Tanners* find *Bark* dearest in the Mid-land Counties.

POPULUS ALBA, *The Poplar*, or *Abele-tree*, as we call it in Imitation of the *Dutch*, who Name it *Abeel-boom*. Planted about Mansion-houses for shelter, being of Quick Growth.

POPULUS LYBICA, *Tremula*, *The Asp-tree*, *Trembling Poplar*, *Crann na Cribh*. The *Bark* of the *White-poplar* is used for the *Sciatica*, *Stranguries* and *Burns*. There is a sort of *Poplar*, called black, the Buds of which, denominate a Shop-ointment, (*Unguentum Populeum*,) it cools but not from  
*Poplar*



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*Poplar* Buds, which are hot; but by Reason of the other Ingredients, this is vulgarly called *Blast-salve*; Perspiration suddenly, and unequally stopt, being deemed a *Blast*, by those who use it.

POTAMOGITON LATIFOLIUM, *Broad Leafed Pond-weed*, in *Leixie Duilleasg na aubun*, in *Ulster Liagh Roda*. In all standing Pools copiously.

POTAMOGITON FOLIJS AN-GUSTIS SPLENDENTIBUS, *Long Leafed Pond-weed with Pellucid Leaves*.

POTAMOGITON FOLIJS CRISPIS, seu *Lactuca Ranarum*, *tribulus Aquaticus minor Quercus floribus*, *The Greater Water Caltrops*, or *Frogs Lettice*. Above *Ballybaugh-bridge* in some stinking standing Water near the River, upon the North-side of it. It cools, and binds like the *Knot-grass*.

PRIMULA VERIS MAJOR, *Verbasculum pratense odoratum*. *Paralysis vulgaris pratensis flore flavo odorato*, *Pagils*, or *Cowslips*. In the Avenue going up to *Squire Conolly's Seat at Castle-town*, near *Kildroughan*.

PRIMULA VERIS MINOR VUL-GARIS, *Verbasculum Sylvarum majus Singulari flore*, *Common Primrose*, *Wainne bo bliughrain*, *Buiheacan bo bliught*, in *Mun-ster*

*ster Deiherin, in Connaught Deihergin, in Ulster Deiheirclan.* There are eight Varieties of this Plant; the *Cowslips* are Friends to the *Nerves*; serviceable against an *Epilepsy*, *Palsy*, and Pains in the Head; they have a Tendency to procure Sleep; for which purpose a *Thea* is made of the Flowers. The *Primrose* Flowers are good against Melancholy: The Juice of the Root is used as an Errhine to purge the Head of tough slimy Phlegm.

PRUNELLA MAJOR FOLIO NON DISSECTO, *Common Self-heal, Keannaban beug, and Duhan Kean Cassagh, Ulster Duith Duith.* Serviceable for Wounds and Ulcers is restringent; used in *Fevers*, and for Gargles. Sir *John Colbatch* thought to have published his Observations upon the noble Quality of this simple, *vide* his *Dissertation of Misseltoe*, printed in this City.

PRUNUS SYLVESTRIS, *Acacia Germanica vulgo, The Sloe-tree, Drothean, the Fruit Airt.* The Fruit is chiefly used against *Fluxes*, being restringent.

PRUNUS SYLVESTRIS MAJOR, *Prunus sylvestris fructu majore nigro, The Black Bullace-tree.* If my Taste deceive me not, these are sold about the Streets by *Hakwers* for *Damsons*.

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The Gum dissolved in *Vinegar* is said to cure the *Herpes*.

**PTARMICA VULGARIS**, *Dracunculus serrato folio Pratenfis*, *Sneeze-wort*, *Bastard Pellitory*, in *Ulster* *Luffs* *Torrain*. It Tastes hot and biting, is fit to put into Sallets to correct the coldness of other Herbs. The Root helps the Tooth-ach by evacuating the Rheum; the Powder snuffed up the Nose causes Sneezing, and cleanses the Head of tough slimy Humours.

**PULEGIUM LATIFOLIUM REGIUM**, *Penny-royal*, or *Pudding-grass*. It is hot, and devoted to the weaker Sex, promoting the *Catamenia* and *Lochia*, and useful in Coughs: A distilled Water of it is had in great request.

**PULMONARIA GALLICA**, *French Lungwort*. Under the old Quick-set-hedge upon *Inisacore-hill*; it belongs to the *Hawk-weed*.

**PYROLA VULGARIS**, *Pyrola rotundifolia major*, *C. B. Winter-green*. In a Bogg by *Rosfree* in the *King's-county*; the Leaves cool and dry consolidate Wounds and Ulcers in the *Kidnies*.

*Viscera Castle-knock non dedignatur aven Liff.*  
*Istum Dublini suscipit unda Maris.*

Q

**Q**UERCUS VULGARIS CUM  
GLANDE, & Musco, *The Oak,*  
*Crown Darrah.*

**Q**UERCUS VULGARIS CUM EX-  
CREMENTIS FUNGOSIS, *Irish Far-*  
*can, and Furtan.*

No Tree has more Excrescences than this, besides the Variety of its own Fruit. The *Bark* is binding, and the *Acorns* in Powder are taken for Stitches in the Side.

The Honey Dews are preserved upon the Leaves of the *Oak*; of which see *Butler* in his *Learned Discourse of Bees*, and *Mr. Miller* in his *Gardiner and Florists Dictionary*, P. 85. who has done well, but according to my Observation, the other comes nearest the Discovery of the Nature of *Bees*. The County of *Kildare* contiguous to *Dublin* had its Name *Kill Darah, Hoc est Cella Quercuum*, from its abundance of *Oaks*, but through Mismanagement they are destroyed.

**Q**UERCUS MARINA VESICU-  
LAS HABENS, *Fucus sive alga Marina*  
*Latifolia vulgatissima, The most Common broad*  
*Leafed Sea-wrack.*

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tundâ, *Round Rooted*, or *Bulbous Crowfoot*,  
*Irish Tile raltan*.

N. B. " This is taken by the *Irish Phy-*  
 " *ficians* for *Hermodytlys*, which they use,  
 " especially the Roots, with very good Suc-  
 " cefs in drawing and raising of Blisters, and  
 " drawing Venom to the *Place* : It grows  
 in some wet Closes between *Dannebrook* and  
*Ring's-end*, where I could pull up the knobby  
 Root without breaking the Stalk, the Ground  
 was so soft and spongy.

RANUNCULUS TLAMMEUS  
 MINOR, *Ranunculus Longifolius Palustris*  
 minor ; *Tlammula*, *The Lesser Spear-wort*. In  
 wet Meadows, *Irish Lassair Lena*, in *Ulster*  
*Inniagh*.

RANUNCULUS PALUSTRIS RO-  
 TUNDIFOLIUS, *Round Leafed Water-*  
*crowfoot*, in *Leis*, *Turkis Fihain*.

RANUNCULUS PRATENSIS E-  
 RECTUS ACRIS, *Upright Meadow Crow-*  
*foot*.

RANUNCULUS AURICOMUS  
 DULCIS, *Secundus Tragi*, *Sweet-wood-*  
*crowfoot*, or *Goldilocks*. It is called also *Ra-*  
*nunculus nemorosus folio rotundo* : It Flowers  
 early in the Hedges beyond *Roper's-rest*.

RANUNCULUS TLAMMEUS  
 LATIORI PLANTAGINIS FOLIO,  
 Mar-

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*Marginibus Pilosis*, By Capt. *Gideon Bonavent.* The *Crowfoots* are caustick, and may be used to draw, but must not lie on too long for fear of ulcerating the Part.

**RAPHANUS AQUATICUS**, *Water Radish.* *Water Radish* groweth upon the Borders and Brink of the *East* of the River *Boyne*, over-against *Proudfortstown* and *Old-bridge*.

**RAPHANUS RUSTICANUS**, *Horse Radish*, Irish *Deacain Ragum*. It is healing, drying, and aperitive; frequently used in Sawces to excite an Appetite; it is of great Use against the *Scurvy*, *Dropsy* and *Faundice*, and is often put into Diet-drinks for those Purposes. The Country People of *Limousin* in *France*, steep the Roots of this Plant in Water to take away their Acrimony, so eat them with Oil, both boiled, fryed, and otherways cooked.

*Tho. Bartholin* commends the Vertue of the *Horse-radish* in the *Stone*, from Experiments, and affirms that the Juice of it will dissolve a calculose Substance taken out of a Humane Body. It hurts the Head, although it whet the Appetite.

**RAPISTRUM ARVORUM FLORE LUTEO**, *Charlock*, or *Wild Mustard*, in *Irish Breaisseagh Garuh*, in *Connaught*

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R A

**Cas an Chunnagta, Carubag.** It of the Nature of *Mustard*, it is called about the Streets of *Dublin* before the Flowers blow, by the Name of *Corn-cail*, and used for boiled Sallet; it is like *Mustard* when grown up; it is too rank among Corn.

**RAPUM SATIVUM RADICE ROTUNDA,** Rapum radice oblonga, *Turneps*. But these belongs to Horticulture, so shall only relate the curious Observation of Dr. *Blair* in his *Botanick Essays*, who has this Account of the Vegetation of *Turneps*, page 357.

*Turnep-seed* sown July 2d. 1702. appeared above Ground in three Days, on August the 12th, one of them weighed two Pounds fourteen Ounces.

There were a 1000 Grains in an Ounce of the Seed; one of these Seeds increased 671600 Times its own Weight in six Weeks Time.

111933 $\frac{1}{2}$  in one Week, 666' in every Hour, and eleven Times its own Weight in a Minute.

Another was 15 Times the Seeds Weight in a Minute. The *Rapum Sylvestre non bulbosum*, is the *Napus Sylvestris*, see *Bunicas* before, the Roots are the wholesomest among the Kitchen Roots; and outwardly are good for Tumours.

RHAM.



## R H

**RHAMNUS CATHARTICUS SOLUTIVUS**, *Spina cervina*, *Purging Buckthorn*, in *Leixie Wren* uhall, in *Connaught Gaide Wren*. The Juice of the *Berries* purgeth serous watry Humours pretty briskly, and is good against *Dropsy*, *Faundice*, *Scurvy*, *Itch*; *Sap-green* is made of them.

The *Berries* of this common purging *Thorn* afford three kinds of Colours. *First*, Those gathered in *Harvest* Time, dried, bruised, and steeped in Water and *Allum*, give a yellowish or rather saffron Colour; in Use for playing Cards, and dying Skins. *Second*, Those gathered in *Autumn*, when they are ripe and black, bruised and kept in a Glass Jarr give a fair green Colour, which is called *Sap-green*, fit for *Painters*, and in great Use. The *Third*, which stay on the Trees until *Martinmas*, and make a light red Colour, useful for dying Skins and Cards. There is a Syrup made of it, which you may see in the *London Dispensatory*, under the Article *Syrupus de Spinâ Cervina*, made of the *Berries* in *September* with *Cinnamon* and *Nutmeg*, which is a special purging Medicament for the *Dropsy*: You have a candid account of it in *Dr. Sydenham's Works*. They come to us out of the *King's-Country* in great Quantities.

R O

ROS SOLIS FOLIO ROTUNDO, Sponfa solis, *Rosa Solis*, or *Sundew* with round Leaves, Irish *Drutghdin Monah*, *Cil daiugd*.

ROS SOLIS SYLVESTRIS LONGIFOLIUS, D. Heaton's *Long Leafed Rosa Solis*, or *Sundew*. Plentifully on a Bogg by *Edenderry*; the Leaves are above a Span long. Mr. *Heaton* gave the Plant to *Zanche Silliard* Apothecary in *Dublin*, who sent it to Mr. *Parkinson*, who page 1053. mentioned the said *Zanche* as if he had found it, circumventing Mr. *Heaton* of his just Praise, who was the first Discoverer of it.

*Sundew* is commended by some as a great Cordial, a Cordial Water, in which the Herb with other Spices were chief Ingredients, was formerly in great Vogue, but now out of Date, it is Caustick, and will blister if laid to the Skin, so unfit for inward Use.

ROSA CANINA INODORA, *Hynosbatos Cynorrhodon*, *The Common Wild Briar*, *The Hip-tree*, Irish *Feirdris*. The Fruit in a Conserve makes a good Vehicle for other Medicaments.

ROSA SYLVESTRIS ODORA, *Folij Odoratis Eglantina dicta*, *Sweet Briar*, or *Eglantine*, Irish *Feirdris Cuhra*. The Pulp of the Hips has a pleasant Tartness, strengthens

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strengthens the Stomach, cools the Heat of Fevers, good for Coughs, spitting of Blood, and Scurvy; what the *Spongiola*, or *Bedeguar* is, vide Ray, C. C. 140.

ROSA PIMPINELLE FOLIO, Rosa Pumila spinosissima folijs pimpinellæ glabris flore albo, *The Pimpernel-rose*, Rectius, *The Burnet-rose*. Upon the Edge of the Brow at *Black-rock*, and near *Rahany* Mills: Their little Apples are of the Vertues of the other *Wild Roses*.

RUBEOLA ARVENSIS CÆRULEA, Minor pratensis, *Little-field-madder*. In Lay-grounds.

RUBIA SYLVESTRIS ASPERA, *Wild Madder in Hedges*. It has often six Leaves at the several Joints, which are of a black-green Colour.

RUBUS MAJOR FRUCTU NIGRO, *The Common Bramble*, or *Black-berry-bush*. The Berry is called in the North of England, *Bumblekites*, in Irish *Driseog*. The Leaves are prescribed for sore Mouths: The unripe Fruit is binding, and useful for Fluxes and Thrushes: The Juice of the ripe Fruit made into Syrup, is accounted good against Heat of Urine.

The Fruit of the *Bramble* is reputed infamous, for causing sore Heads; whence it comes

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to pass that to scare Children from eating of them, some call them *Scaldberries* ; but I look upon this as a vulgar Error, and that after *Michaelmas* the D — I casts his Club over them, which is a Fable : For the Earth is the Lord's, and the Fulness thereof. These like other *Summer Fruits* are apt to rot in the Stomach, and so to cause Surfeits when eaten too greedily : See *Fragaria* before ; *Cherries* are the most dangerous this Way.

RUBUS IDÆUS SPINOSUS, *The Rasp-berry Bush, Framboise, or Hind-berry, in Ulster* *Doohan Conaire.* The Fruit is called *Duh Cruh*, which has a pleasant grateful Smell, and Taste strengthens the Stomach, and is accounted good to prevent Miscarriages and stay vomiting : They are dear in *Dublin* for tincturing *Brandy*.

RUBUS SAXATILIS ALPINUS, *Chamernbus Saxatilis, Rubus Minimus, The Stone-bramble, or Raspis, Irish Doon-a-manment, in English, The Juice of a fair Woman,* or as I am informed it signifies ; *Juice for a fair Woman.* In a Wood near *Edenderry* ; Mr. *Heaton* referred it to the *Rubus Saxatilis*, but says the *Berries* were yellow : I had very fair Specimens of it sent from *Monaster-euan* by a worthy Gentleman, it was found near that Place, the *Berries* were red, and did exactly agree

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agree to Mr. *Ray's* Description, the latter Part of which he has copied from that eminent *Botanist, Caspar Bauhin* in his *Pinax*, page 476. 480, No vegetable exceeds this in curing the *Scurvy*, either eaten Raw, or in an Electuary prepared of them: Whence it took its *Irish* Name among the Bells.

RUSCUS BRUSCUS, five Oxymir-  
sine, *Knee-holly*, or *Butchers Broom*, Irish  
*Brusglagh*. It opens Obstructions of *Liver*  
and *Spleen*, excels in the *Dropfy*, being a  
strong Diuretick, and as such useful in the  
*Gravel*. Dr. *J. Bauhin* reports a wonderful  
Cure performed upon a *Weaver* by this Plant,  
with *Iris* and *Faniculum* boiled in fair Water,  
tho' he was sixty Years of Age; he gives a-  
nother Instance of its curing the *Ascites*: The  
Root is only used.

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S.

SABINA FOLIO TAMARISCI DI-  
OSCORIDIS, *Savine*. *Savine* is hot  
and dry, opening and attenuating, it is good  
to destroy Worms in Children; Mr. *Ray* com-  
mends the Juice of it mixed with Milk, and  
sweetened with Sugar as an excellent Medi-  
cine

cine for that purpose. There is a chymical Oyl drawn from it (*Oleum Sabine Chymicum*) seven or eight Drops of which in any convenient Vehicle will powerfully expel the the Birth, and recal Labour-pains which I prefer to any *Pulvis partum provocans*. It provokes the *Catamenia*, and kills Worms in Children. It grows in one of the *Islands of Lough-lane* in the County of *Kerry*, as *Dr. Molyneux* was informed by an *Apothecary*. And from my own Experience I recommend it to charitable Ladies, to help their poor Neighbours in such a dreadful Pinch: The Chymical Oyl may be kept from Year to Year for that End without loosing its Vertue; and in *Hysterical Spasms* (which are mis-called *Colick of the Stomach*) it sometimes wonderfully relieves. *Savine* beaten into a Cataplasm with *Hogs-lard*, cures the Scabby Heads of Children.

SALIX VULGARIS ALBA ARBORESCENS, *The Common White Willow*, Irish *Doileog*, in *Munster* *Saileagh*. This is the greatest of all the Tribe, and grows near the Water-course upon *Crooked-staff*, a tall Tree.

SALIX MINIME FRAGILIS FOLII LONGISSIMIS UTRINQUE VIRIDIBUS, NON SERRATIS. The Twigs are most sought after by *Basket-makers* and

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and *Gardeners*; they are of a greenish Colour, tending to Redness.

**SALIX FOLIO EX ROTUNDITATE ACUMINATO**, *Common Sallow*. In Hedges every where.

**SALIX AQUATICA FOLIO LONGISSIMO**, *The Osier*. Mr. Ray CC. page 141. tells us, That there is great Confusion and Obscurity among *Botanists*, in describing and distinguishing the *Sallow*, of which he makes two general Heads, viz. *Salix folio compactiore*, the *Willow*, and the *Salix folio laxiore*, the *Sallow* and *Osier*. But having no *Saliceta*, or *Osier-holts* near this City, I conclude with the Vertues. The *Bark*, *Leaves* and *Catkins* are useful against all kinds of *Fluxes*, the *Sap* is good for inflamed Eyes.

**SALVIA AGRESTIS**, five *Scordonia*, *Scordotis*, five *Scordium folio Salviae*, *Wood Sage*. In Woods and Thickets, it is a vulnerary Plant, preventing Mortifications and Gangrenes, provokes *Urine*, and the *Catemenia*, and is good against *Gout*, *Rheumatism* and *Scurvy*, and commended *En la Grosse verole* in a Decoction. It is sold by the Herb Folks in this City.

**SALVIA ALPINA**. Ger. *Pseudostachys Alpina*, Park. C. B. page 236. described in his *Prodromus* 113. *Mountain Sage*, *Mountain-*

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*tain-bafe-horebound*, in the County of *Wicklow*, *Ahair liah*, and *Ahar Dliah*, in *Ulster* *Luts na fiab*, and *Saife fiain*, and *ebar Blaiuhe*. This is not found amongst the *British* Plants mustered up by *Dr. How*, *Merrot*, or *Ray*, neither did I ever see it, but the *Scorodonia* I have seen; therefore I insert it into this Work upon the Faith of that Manuscript, of which see the Preface.

SAMBUCUS AQUATICA FLORE SIMPLICI, *Opulus Ruellij*, *Water Elder*, Irish *Beora* Con.

SAMBUCUS FRUCTU IN UMBELLA NIGRO, *Elder*, *Bore-tree*, Irish *Crann Cromain*. *Vinegar* in which the Flowers are steeped, is grateful to the Stomach, and cuts gross Humours. The inward green Bark purges thin serous Humours, the Leaves are good against *St. Anthony's Fire*. The Flowers are put into Fomentations for all kinds of Swellings and Tumours in the Limbs; they expel Wind, and help the *Cholic*: The Berries are useful in *Hysterick Disorders*, and are *Diuretick*.

The *Elder-tree*, or *Bore-tree*, as it is called by the *Northern Men*, (because of its large Pith, which is easily driven out, and makes it like a *Bored Pipe*) is so useful in *Physick*, that *Martin Blockwitz* wrote a whole Book of its Vertues,



Vertues, the Title of which is, *Anatomia Sambuci*. Authors and Experience do agree, that it is good in Burns, for which purpose, some use the Inner Bark, others the fresh Leaves with *Barley Meal* made like *Boergon*, for taking out the (*Ardorem Igneum*) as we in this Case call the Fire.

The Leaves boiled in Oyl with Salt, make a Fomentation for Swelled Feet. The green middle Bark boiled in Oyl, until the Oyl be wasted, and a little Wax added to it, makes an Ointment against Burns.

SANICULA, five Diapensia, *Sanicle*, in *Leinster* Reagum, in *Ulster* Buir and Beams, *Munster* Beaga muid. Beyond Mount *Ferrom*, and in the Clofes beyond *Drumcondrah*. This is one of the principal wound Herbs, to be put in Drinks and Decoctions, good for *Ruptures*, and spitting of Blood; it is good against Wounds both inward and outward, of which the *French* have so great an Opinion, that they say Proverbially

*Qui a la bugle & la Sanicle, Fait aux Chirurgions la Niele*, which is, as much as a *Panacea*, or universal Remedy.

SAPONARIA, is found among the *Lychynis's*. The Decoction of which, the *Beheu album*, & *Scorodonia*, are effectual against the *Lues venerea*, according to some good Authors.

SAXI-

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**SAXIFRAGA AUREA**, *Golden Saxifrage*, Irish *Cloris*, in *Ulster* *Lusa na liuh*. Found in a Gutter at the Mill near *Harold's-cross*; it flowers early, it is named, or rather mis-named *Chrysofplenium folijs Amplioribus Auriculatis*, by *Tournefort*.

**SAXIFRAGA ANGLICA FACIE SESELI PRATENSIS**, *Seseli pratense nostras*, *Meadow Saxifrage*, Irish *Eigreim*, in *Ulster* *Boran*. *C. Bauhin*, doubted of these umbelliferous Plants, which he referred to his *Theater*, which I take to be the Reason, that no *Synonyma* are added out of the *Pinax*.

Its Excellency lies in provoking *Urine*, and expelling *Wind* and *Gravel*, from the Experience of the *Vulgar*.

**SCABIOSA MAJOR VULGARIS**, *Common Field Scabious*, Irish *Cabon* *Guisain*. The Leaves are accounted *Pectoral*, good for *Distempers* of the *Lungs*; as *Coughs*, *Shortness of Breath*, *Sore Throats* and *Quinsys*; they are serviceable against the *Itch*, *Scabs* and *Tetters*, (whence the *Latin Name Scabiosa*.) It takes black and blew Marks out of the *Skin*.

*N. B.* That *Livor ultro alicubi proveniens* is called by the *Dutch Doodsnepe*, and by the profane vulgar dead Man's Nips or Pinches, which is truly no more than the Symptoms of a *Scurvy*, or incipient *Faundice*.

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SEDUM MONTANUM SERRATUM GUTTATO FLORE, Geum folio subrotundo Majori, floris pistillo Rubro, *London-pride*, or *None so-pretty*, *Princes-feather*. It grows plentifully on a Mountain called *Mangerton* in *Kerry*, six or seven Miles over; reputed the highest in *Ireland*, two Miles from the Town of *Killarny*, and four Miles from the Castle of *Ross*. As also in the Mountains of *Sligo*, as Dr. *Molyneux* observes in the *Philos. Trans.* Num. 227. Page 500. The *House-leek* cools and quenches Thirst, and is useful against Scalds, Burns and Shingles.

The *Stone-crop* is found good for the *Scurvy* inwardly in Decoctions, and outwardly in Fomentations, and Baths.

SERPYLLUM VULGARE MINUS, *Common Mother of Thyme*.

SERPYLLUM HIRSUTUM MINUS REPENS INODORUM, *Small Creeping Mother of Thyme*, D. *Bonavart*. Good against *Palsies*, *Epilepsies*, for promoting the *Catamenia*, and against Catarrhus Defluxions.

SIDERITIS ANGLICA STRUMOSA RADICE, Panax Coloni Stachys Palustris fætida, *Clowns-all-heal*. This is what I am informed is called in *Irish* *Cuglin-gann-*

*Dauri*,

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dauri, *Causadan*. It grows in the Dykes near *Finglass* River above *Ballybaugh-bridge*. It is extolled for Green Wounds by *Gerard*; it is good against *Ruptures*.

SIDERITIS ARVENSIS RUBRA, *Narrow Leafed All-heal*, or *Iron-wort*. Among Corn.

SINAPI SATIVUM, *Mustard*. The common Sauce made of the Seeds is well known, the *French* Word *Mustard*, being nothing but *Mustum Ardens*, made up by them with *Must*. It strengthens the Stomach, is useful in *Lethargies*, *Palsies* and *Dropsies*.

SIUM LATIFOLIUM, *Great Water Parsnep*, Irish *Folaghr*, in *Westmeath* *Costa dub*. The Leaves are opening, useful for Obstructions of *Liver* and *Spleen*, to help the *Stone* and *Strangury*. They are commended against cancrus Tumours of the Breast outwardly.

SOLANUM LETHALE, *Bella dona*, *Melanocerasus*, *Deadly Nightshade*, *Dwale*, Irish *Lus mor*, in *Ulster* *Lus na dh mor*, *Lus* in *Dongair*. The Berries are rank Poyson, but the Leaves are used with Success against Swellings of the Breast.

SOLANUM POMO SPINOSO OB-  
LONGO, FLORE CALATHOIDE

## S O

STRAMONIUM DICTUM, *The Thorn Apple*. Has been found Wild, as also the *Helianthemum indicum tuberosum*, or *Jerusalem Artichoke*, which owe their Original to the rubbish of Gardens. The *Thorn Apple* Leaves are good against Scalds and Burns.

SOLANUM TUBEROSUM ESCULENTUM, C. B. *Papas Americanum*, I. B. *Battata* flore rubro, albo, cinericeo, *Virginia Potatoes*. Finding this in Ed. 3. *Syn.* I shall add the History of it in this Place. And first as to its Name, The first Name whereby it was known to any *European*, was the *Indian one of Opinawk*, *Cartuse* would have it to be the *Picnocomus* of *Dioscorides*, and *Clusius* suspects it to be the *Arachidna* of *Theophrastus*; but it is plain to me that the Ancients were Strangers to it, otherwise we should have met with it in their Kitchens, as the *Rapum*, *Napus*, &c. Dr. *John Bauhin* calls it *Papas Americanum*: For it was first brought out of *Virginia* into *England* by *Thomas Hariot* an *English* Officer, under *Sir Richard Greenville*, Anno Domini, 1586. from whence it was carried into other Countries. And Anno 1590. Dr. *Scholtz* sent an illuminated Figure of it to *Bauhin*, who named it *Solanum Tuberosum Esculentum*, described it largely, and figured it

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it exactly in his *Prodromus*, page 89, 90. This I aver to be true, in opposition to their Conceit, who bear the World in Hand, that we had this Plant from the *Spaniards*, and not from the *English*: There is indeed a *Spanish Potatoe*, which is a *Convolvulus radice tuberosâ esculentâ, spinachis folio, flore albo fundo purpureo, semine post singulos flores singulo*. And there is a *Canada Potatoe*, which is the *Helianthemum indieum tuberosum*, a *Sun Flower*: Our *Potato's* sold in our Markets are the *Virginia* Sort brought by the *English*, who have been better Friends to the *Irish*, than ever the *Spaniards* were to any.

The *Canada Potato* is called the *Jerusalem Artichoke*, which speaks their Ignorance who mis-named it; for *Jerusalem* is in *Asia*, and not in *America*, from whence this Root first came to us: Those who would give to the *Spaniards* the Honour of intrenching this useful Root, called *Potato*, give me leave to call designing Parricides, who stirred up the misled Zeal of the People of this Kingdom to cast off the *English* Government, which is the greatest Mercy they ever enjoyed; for it freed them from foreign Insults, and domestick Slaughter of one Sept or Clan against another, and united them to a powerful and just People; so that for the

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future I hope they will not only acquiesce, but praise him by whom Kings Reign, for our Gracious Sovereign King *George*: To ascribe the Honour of the *English* Industry to the effeminate *Spaniards*, cannot be passed over without a Remark which I hope will offend no body. This agreeable Root (for it agrees to Fish, to Flesh, to other Herbs, as in *Cole-canon*, and that either Roasted, Boiled, Parched, Smothered or Fryed by it self, or with other Meat) is highly prized by us for its great usefulness in Food, without which innumerable poor must starve, the greatest Parts of our Lands being pasturage: It makes a good *Succedaneum* for Bread; and if I might advise the Inhabitants, they should every Meal they eat this Root, be thankful to the Creator for *English* Navigation.

They are Food which nourish much, and therefore often cause Relapses in *Fevers* where the Blood is impure, for according to the Divine old Man *Hippocrates*, Sect. 2. Aphorism. 10. The more you nourish impure Bodies, the more you hurt them, when the peccant Matter is not duly præcipitated after the Coction of the Humours. The *Burgundians* were forbidden the Use of them, being persuaded they caused *Leprosy*, as it was reported to *C. Bauhin*, and that they called



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called them *Indian Artichokes*. The *Swiss* use them with Fat Broth, *ad Excitandam venerem, & semen Augendum*: Some say they are good Nourishment to consumptive Persons; however that be, they are flatulent, like *Chestnuts*, and *Parfneps*. Dearth of Bread can never affect us much, while this Crop answers, as it has done this Year, 1725.

SONCHUS LÆVIS LACINIATUS LATIFOLIUS, *Smooth Sow Thistle, Hares Lettuce*, in *Irish Baine Duck, Blight Fofannan*, and *Fofannan Min*.

SONCHUS LÆVIS MURALIS PARVIS FLORIBUS, *Ivy Leaved Sow Thistle, or Wild Lettuce*, *Irish Blitatan*. They are much of the Nature of *Dandelyon*, and are boiled in *Posslet-drink* against *Fevers* by poor People.

SOPHIA CHIRURGORUM, *Nasturtium Sylvestre tenuissimè divisum, Flixweed*, *Irish Finel Duire*. It grows among Rubbish, and upon some of the low Thatched Cabbins at the End of *New-street*, near *Black-hits*. It is said that a Decoction of the Seed unbruised is a certain Remedy for the *Bloody-flux*. It is commended for *Stone* and *Gravel*.

SORBUS SYLVESTRIS FOLIJS DOMESTICÆ SIMILIS, *Fraxinus bu-*

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bula, Ornus, *Quicken-tree, Roane-tree, Wild Service*, Irish *Keora Cahrain*. The *Welsh* use the *Berries* against the *Scurvy*, as Mr. *Ray* tells us.

SORBUS TORMINALIS, & *Crategus Theophrasti, Mespilus Apij folio Sylvestris non Spinosa, Common Wild Service-tree, or Sorb*, Irish *Keora Cuhra*. The Fruit is binding, being good for all kind of *Fluxes*, either of *Blood*, or *Humours*. It is commended in *Fevers*, attended with a *Diarrhea*.

SPARGANIUM RAMOSUM, *Butomos dissecta panicula vulgo platanaria*. This had no *English* Name in *Turner's* Day, so he calls it *Bede-sedge, or Knop-sedge*, since called *Branched Burr-reed, or Burr-flagg*, Irish in *Munster* *Deisg Ddrah*, in *Ulster* *Rih Deisg*. This grows in the Banks of the *Aonna Liffy*, in deep Water over-against the *Phænix*; the *Burrs* are accounted good against venomous Beasts, which are no where seen in this Island, so we dress our *Summer* Chimneys with it. There is a Worm which is called a *Connaught* Worm, which brings *Murrain* upon Cattle; according to the various Descriptions of such as have seen it, it seems to be a *Staphylinus*. I would advise the honest *Scollogue* to boil the Root of this Plant in Wine, and drench their Cattle with it: For if it is good

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good against the Poyson of Serpents, by Analogy we may infer it may be useful in this Case; however, *Præstat usurpare anceps remedium, quam nullum.*

SPARTUM ANGLICANUM, Gramen Sparteum Spicatum folijs Mucronatis Longioribus, vel spicâ seculinâ, *English Seamarweed, Marram, or Helm, in Leinster Quiriunagh, in Munster Behini, in Ulster Quirnezagh, in Connaught Behain.* Our Country Women in *Fingall* call these *Morranes*. It is used by *Mechanicks* for Whisks, and Frails are made of it in *Spain*, Hats in *Northumberland* at *Seaton Delaval*.

SPERGULA SAGINÆ SPERGULA MAJOR, Alfine spergula dicta Major, *Spurry, Irish Curran lin, Cluan lin, by other Cabrois.* Among Corn.

SPERGULA MARINA NOSTRAS, *Sea Spurry.* Every where near the Sea copiously.

SPHONDYLIUM VULGARE HIRSUTUM, vel Branca Ursina Germanica, As it is named by *Dodoneus* in the *French* Edition, which *Mr. Henry Lyte* turned into *English*, 1578. But in his *Appendix* to his IV. Books (*Purgantium*) printed at *Antwerp*, 1574. he calls it *Sphondylium*, page 489. It was a pity, but that *Mr. Lyte* had under-

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understood the Original in which *Dodoens* wrote, and not have palmed on the World a poor Translation out of *French*, with the Title of *A Discourse of all Sorts of Herbs and Plants*. This I remark to you, because some expect to find a general History of Plants in *Lyte's Version*; which Books are often met with in this Kingdom, with and without Figures in the old black Print; let none look for all Plants in that Work, which you may find in this *Abridgment*: The Root is useful to soften Swellings, the Juice put on the Head makes Hair to Curl. From this Plant with *Leaven* the *Lithuanians* make a Drink called *Parst*, the poor People pare and then eat the young Root in the *Spring*.

STELLARIA AQUATICA, *Waterwort*, or *Star-headed Water Chickweed*. It grows in watry Places; I cannot understand how the Editor of *Ray's Synop.* 3d. Edition has made this Plant to be the *Alfina Palustris Serpyllifolia* of *Ger. Em.* 614. Whereas *Merret* has the *Stellaria Aquatica* marked at 830 page of *Ger. Em.* and the *Alfina Palustris Serpyllifolia* is in his *Pinax* too under that very Name, I take *Merret* to be right; for the Plant I mean is at 830 page *Ger. Em.* well enough described, but better figured.

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SYMPHYTUM MAGNUM, *Consolida Major, Comfrey, Irish Luffs na Bnaub Brisdi.* It is a good Wound Herb, being Mucilaginous, is useful against sharp Humours, spitting of Blood, and erosion of the Bowels and Lungs. The Roots beaten to a Poultis easeth *Gout* Pains spread upon Leather, and are helpful against *Ulcers* and *Gangrenes*.

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TANACETUM VULGARE LUTEUM, *Common Tansy, Irish Luffs na Frank.* It is Vulnerary, Uterine, and Nephritick, and is chiefly used against *Worms, Gripes, Gravel, Flatulencies, and Dropsies.* Quackfalvers give the Seed and Tufts of *Tansy* to Children in Worms, which expels them wonderfully, says *Simon Paul.* The Juice dawbed upon the Hands and Feet, heals their Clefts, as also crusty *Ulcers, and Scurfs*

*N. B.* A Soldier at *Montpelier* had an obstinate *Dropsy,* of which he was cured only by a Decoction of *Tansy.*

*N. B.* From the tender Leaves, or their Juice with Eggs are made Cakes, called a *Tansy,* at the Paschal Season; but whether it

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it is so advantageous to the Stomach, as to drive away all the blasts of Wind contracted by the idle Conceit of eating Fish, and Pulse for fourty Days in *Lent*, as some say, is what I much doubt of : For I have seen several Victims to Superstition, who have broken an hale Constitution by that presumptuous Fasting; that neither *Tansy*, nor Steel could ever repair it. Gospel Liberty being subverted by the imperious tyranny of corrupt Men : *For Superstition is prejudicial to the Souls and Bodies of Men*, Matth. 12. 7. Inquire into the meaning of that Text, *that God will have Mercy rather than Sacrifice*; and these Tyrannical Impositions will never ensnare the Prudent.

The Conserve of *Tansy* kills Worms, resists Rottenness, opens Obstructions, refreshes the Spleen, and brightens the Senses, what way soever used.

TAXUS, *The Yew-tree*, Irish *Uhar*. It is frequent in Church-yards in the *North* of *England*, and often planted here in Alleys of Gardens, or Borders of Parterres. There is an undecided Controversy amongst *Botanists* about the *Berries*, and Leaves of this Plant; some affirming them poysonous, others that they are harmless; they are deadly beyond Seas according to *Matthiolus* : And *Belluccius* says,

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says, that in the Garden of *Pisa* they had a Sort of *Yew*, that when the Gardeners begun to clip it, they were not able to stand to that Char above half an Hour at a time, the Tree gave them such a grievous Head-ach, by its noxious poysonous Scent. But *Lo'bel* and *Gerard* say, that Boys eat them in *England*, and the latter with his School-fellows eat their fills of the *Berries* without any hurt at all at several Times: It seems to be venomous in hot Countries, and not in cold, for I never heard of any Harm they did; our Ancestors planted them in Church-yards, that the ever green Leaves might be a Symbol of immortality and eternal Life, which those who sleep in *Jesus* wait for, to their Bodies after the Resurrection. Found in the Church-yard at *Sedbergh* in *York-shire*, and at *Threlkeld* in *Cumberland*, both Places invironed with Mountains. The Wood was formerly in great request in the Bow-men's Time for making Bows, and now highly esteemed in *Germany* for their Stoves, Lutes, Trays, Taps, Cups for drinking, and for Cupping in order to Scarification.

THLASPI DIOSCORIDIS DRABÆ FOLIO, *Treacle-mustard*, *Penny-crefs*, in *Wicklow* *Drassleagh* *Fiach*, in *Ulster* *Drassleagh* na *keeragh*. The Seed is hot, and helps

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helps the *Dropsy*, its principal Use inwardly is to break Abscesses, in exciting the *Catamenia*, and curing *Sciatica* Pains, it outwardly cleans dropping *Ulcers*, and besides it will cause Sneezing.

**TITHYMALUS PARALIUS**, five *Maritimus*, *Sea Spurge*. Upon the sandy Shoar between the *Warren-house* and *Rahany*. It is an hardy Plant, for upon *March 25. 1725.* the Leaves were new sprung from its perennial Root.

**TITHYMALUS HELIOSCOPIUS**, *Sun Spurge*, or *Wart-wort*. It grows among Pot-herbs, and other fat Grounds in manur'd Land. The milky Juice is used with success against Warts, (whence called *Wart-wort*) being laid upon them.

**TITHYMALUS HIBERNICUS**, *Makinboy*, *Knotted Rooted Spurge*. The old Fable that this carried about a Man's Cloaths will purge him, is refuted by the Experiment of *Dr. Mullen*, vide *Lewthrop's Abridgment*, Vol. 2. Page 644. No. 21. However all the *Tithymals* are sharp, excoriate the Guts, and are to be used with great Caution, if at all inwardly.

**TORMENTILLA SYLVESTRIS VULGARIS**, *Tormentil*, *Sept Foyl*, in *Westmeath* *Arzahnadis*, in *Ulster* *Benedin*, and



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and *Meabhuid*, in *Connaught Libenct*. The Roots are large, drying and binding, good in *Diarrhæas* attended with malignant *Fevers*. They fasten loose Teeth, and help the relaxation of the *Uvula* in a Gargle or Extract.

TRAGOPOGON LUTEUM PRATENSE, *Yellow Goats Beard*, or *Go to Bed at Noon*, variat flore albo. It grows near the Mill-race behind the Sign of the *Salmon* at *Island-bridge*, and above *Glasneven* upon a Pasture. The Roots are delicious raw or fodden, and for their good Nourishment useful to consumptive People, help Difficulty of breathing, the dropping of *Urine*, and to expel the *Stone*.

TRICHOMANES MAS, five *Polychrichum Officinarum*, *Black Maiden Hair*, Irish *Dub Chossa*. It is pectoral, good for Coughs and Consumptions, to help the *Stone*, *Gravel*, and Stoppage of *Urine*.

TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE PURPUREUM, *Common Purple Trefoyl*, or *Honey Suckle Trefoyl*, Irish *Seamar Leanne*.

TRIFOLIUM MAJUS PURPUREUM SATIVUM, *Clover Grass*, Irish *Seamar Capuil*. This is sown for Cattle to fatten them, and to make them give Store of Milk.

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TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE ALBUM, *White Flowered Meadow Trefoyl*. The *Meadow Trefoyls* are called in *Irish Shamrocks*, as *Gerard* writes in his *Herbal* which was first published, 1597. the Editions after being 1633. and 1636. The Word *Seamar Leanne* and *Seamar-oge*, being in signification the same, the first signifying the *Childs Trefoyl*, the other the *Young Trefoyl*, to distinguish them from the *Seamar Capuil*, or *Horse Trefoyl* as I suppose.

This Plant is worn by the People in their Hats upon the 17. Day of *March* yearly, (which is called *St. Patrick's Day*.) It being a *Current Tradition*, that by this *Three Leafed Grass*, he emblematically set forth to them the *Mystery of the Holy Trinity*. However that be, when they wet their *Seamar-oge*, they often commit Excess in *Liquor*, which is not a right keeping of a Day to the Lord; Error generally leading to *Debauchery*.

TRIFOLIUM SILIQUOSUM MINUS, Lotus, seu Melilotus Pentaphyllos minor Glabra, *Birds-foot Trefoyl*.

TRIFOLIUM CORNICULATUM MAJUS HIRSUTUM, Trifolij Siliquosi varietas major, *The Greater Birds-foot Trefoyl*.

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TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE LUTEUM CAPITULO LUPULI, *Hop-trefoyl*.  
Plentifully upon dry Banks.

TRIFOLIUM LUPULINUM AL-  
TERUM MINUS, *Lesser Hop-trefoyl*.  
Grows with the former.

TRIFOLIUM PALUDOSUM, *Me-  
nianthes Palustre, Triphyllum Latifolium,*  
*Trifolium fibrinum, Marsh Trefoyl Buck-*  
*bean, Irish Donair Capuil, in Connaught*  
*Dacharan.* This Plant is a Favourite of the  
*Germans*, who have a recourse to it as a *Ca-*  
*tholicon*, brought into use by the late happy  
Experiments of the *Prussians* of *Thorn*, Con-  
firmed to be of remarkable Efficacy in con-  
quering Goutish Distempers.

The Leaves sodden in Ale, and a Glass  
of it drunk every four Hours during the *Pa-*  
*roxism* yields great Relief in the *Gout*.

Scabby and Consumptive Sheep driven  
where this Plant grows, are restored to per-  
fect Health by eating thereof; it is commen-  
ded against *Scurvies* and intermitting *Fevers*.

It is useful in the *Dropsy*, and corobo-  
rates the Stomach, *George Frank de Franke-*  
*nau* his *Medical Satyrs*, lately (1722.) pu-  
blished at *Leipsick*, says, that there was a Man,  
*qui tantâ totius Corporis quandoque laborabat*  
*Prurigine; ut dum unguibus scaberet sepiissime*

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*ob voluptatem complicatam, Egereret genituram*; but that he was thoroughly cured by the inward and outward Application of the Plant, Experience teaches, that this Plant is effectual in Drink against the nightly *Itch* of the Skin, Page 589. This is the *Trifolium Palustre* of C. B. 327. The *Menianthes* of *Tournefort*, Page 114, 115. It is the *Isopyrum* or *Trifolium Palustre* of *Dodoens* translated by *Lyte*, Lib. IV. Chap. 78. *Ger.* 1194. It is disrelishing to the Palate, and no Perfume to the Nostrils, which may be prevented by preparation into Syrup, or Extract. I believe from my own Experience it is a very useful Plant: There is a greater and a lesser Sort, varying according to the Place of growth.

TRIPOLIUM MAJUS, & MINUS  
*Sea Starwort the greater and lesser.* It grows upon the shallow green Sward of the Rocks, beneath the *Black-rock*, about five Miles from *Dublin* plentifully. It blows late in the Year about *August*, I never saw it at any distance from the Sea, neither do I find any Virtues of it remarkable, nor *Irish* Name.

TRITICUM SPICA MUTICA HYBERNUM ARISTIS CARENS VULGARE, Glumas trititando deponens, *White Wheat*, or *Lammas Wheat without Awns*,  
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Irish Cruith Meaght. This is twofold 1st. *Triticum spica & granis rubentibus*, Red *Wheat*, and in some Places *Kentish Wheat*, 2d. *Triticum spica, & granis albis*. Our *English Botanists* make seven Sorts of *Wheat*, of which this is one, 2. *Red Eared bearded Wheat*. 3. *Cone Wheat*, 4. *Gray Wheat*, *Ducksbill Wheat*, and *Gray Pollard*, 5. *Polonian Wheat*, 6. *Many Eared Wheat*, 7. *Naked Barly*, which participates both of *Wheat* and *Barly*. I only recite their Names in *English*, if they may be of any Use to the Gentleman, or Scollogue to improve their Lands, that we may be the Sellers, rather than the Buyers of that nourishing Grain; as we have been these many Years to the great Scandal of the *Irish Industry*. That *Wheat* will degenerate into *Darnel*, is what some have said, and that by late Observation in this Climate. But not having sufficient Vouchers for Particulars, I only Name it, that in an Ear of *White Wheat*, as fair and large as most are, there grew about the middle of it three or four perfect *Oats* in all respect. *Johnson* upon *Gerard*, Page 65.

TUBERA TERRÆ, *Trubs*, or *Truffles*, *Leinster* *Bolgan beike*, *Connaught* *Bal Beike*, in *Ulster* *Bucaille boh*, and *Buile baka*, and *Trimane*. These under-ground *Mushrooms* boyled, and

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apply'd Poultis-wise, have given Relief in desperate *Quinsies* : Some have attributed a stimulating Faculty to them, because some of them have the signature of human Testicle, and smell Goatish, when eaten cooked with Pepper and Salt.

TUSSILAGO VULGARIS, Chameleon, Bechion, Tarfara, *Common Colts-foot*, or *Foals-foot*, the *Tussilago Florens* is called in *Irish* *Ahain*, in *Munster* *Fahain*, and *Duiliuir Spuin*, in *Ulster* *Fohannan*. The Leaves and Flowers are appropriated to pectoral Diseases; the Leaves, Flower of *Brimstone*, and *Amber* in Powder smoaked like *Tobacco*, has sometimes cured the *Pthiick*. There is a Down on the underside, which boyled in a *Lixivium* with a little *Salt-nitre*, makes the best Tinder.

TYPHA PALUSTRIS MAXIMA, *Cats-tail*, *Reed-mace*. It is also called *Cestrum Morionis* by *Dodoens*, or the *Fools Drill*, and we call it in *English* *Reed-mace*, because Boys use it in their Hands, (as *Turner* observes) instead of a *Mace*, some call it *Dunce-down*, because the Down of this Herb will cause one to be Deaf, if it happens into the Ears; it is between a *Rush* and a *Reed*, so may be aptly called *Torch-rush*, or *Torch-reed*. This as well (as the *Burr-reed*) is named by some,

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some, *Sedge*, in *Irish* Bodan Duh, agus Cah Bodan, in *Ulster* Cogillah na D'ban Stoih. It grows in Meers, large Ponds and Stanks of standing Water.

The Down is gathered, and sold for making Mattresses for Plow-men, and poor People; the Flower of this Herb made up with washed *Hogs-lard* cures Burns: It is not probable that it can be safely used inwardly for *Ruptures*, seeing that it is used for a Bait to destroy *Mice*. Its general Use is for Matts and Children's Chairs.

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**V**ACCINIA NIGRA VULGARIA, Vitis Idæa Angulosa folijs oblongis Crenatis fructu Nigricante, C. B. p. 470. *Black-whorts*, or *Whortle-berries*, *Bill-berries*. They grow in wet boggy Ground, in *Leinster* *Fraghag*; the poor Women gather them in *Autumn*, and cry them about the Streets of *Dublin* by the Name of *Fraghan*: They cool the Stomach, and somewhat bind the Belly, but are bad for a weak Stomach, and therefore are to be used in Syrup, or eaten with Sugar, to prevent Mischief that they may cause.

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**VACCINIA PALUSTRIS**, *Vitis Idæa palustris*, *Moss-berries*, or *Moor-berries*; they are usually called in this Country *Bog-berries*, in *Irish* *Donag*. Great Quantities of them come to Town in the Season, of which *Tarts* are made which are very cooling, and prejudicial to weak Stomachs, and if eaten too copiously they occasion Surfeits.

**VALERIANA MAJOR SYLVESTRIS**, *Great Wild Valerian*. It grows in wet Places, and in the Dialect of the *Ulster* People it is called *Berrin Uanna*. The Roots are of great Use in Diseases of the Head, and Nerves; the Powder of the Root of this Plant (before it shoot forth a Stalk) to the Measure of an half Spoonful with Wine, Water, or Milk, taken once or twice frees from the *Epilepsy*. The Vertue of this *Fabius Columna* experienced in himself, and in a great many others, but whether this Faculty belong to the great *Valerian* called *Phu*, is not said. There are also others called as followeth,

**VALERIANA SYLVESTRIS MINOR**, *The Lesser Valerian*, *Valeriana Græca*, *Greek Valerian*, or *Ladder to Heaven*, *Jacobs Ladder*, which I found growing out of the Wall of a large Stair-case at the Castle of *Rathfarnum*.

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VERBASCUM MAS LATIFOLIUM  
 LUTEUM, Thapsus Barbatus, *Mullein*,  
*High-taper*, *Cows Lungwort*, in *Irish Tuineail*  
*Butte*. The woolly Leaves are accounted  
 good for Coughs and spitting of Blood, also  
 they remove *Cholick* Pains arising from sharp  
 Humours; they are in great Vogue for as-  
 swaging Pains of any Sort, and especially the  
 Swellings of the Fundament, and the *Eme-*  
*rods* being used in Fomentations, they are  
 said to dye the Hair yellowish, if that can an-  
 swer, any valuable End: For the Hair of the  
 Head, and its natural Colour is the Work of  
 God, and ifso, all Abuse of it is unlawful by  
 consequence. As that great Divine and ju-  
 dicious Casuist Mr. *Perkins* observes upon  
*Matth.* 5. 36. The Leaves are roughish on  
 both sides with a soft and whitish Down,  
 and the Flowers thick set upon the long  
 Stalk, like a Nail; it is no very scarce Plant  
 with us, for we have met with it several  
 times in our Perambulations, and in particular  
 near *Lutterel's-town*.

VERBENA VULGARIS MAS, *Ver-*  
*vain*. Some fanciful People called it, *Juno's*  
*Tears*, *Mercury's moist Blood*, and the Super-  
 stitious have called it, the *Hiera Botane*, or  
*Holy-herb*; and why holy? Either upon the  
 account of its civil Use, that the *Heralds*

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carried it in their Hands when Peace was offered the Enemy, or it was named the *Herba Sacra*, or *Holy Herb*, from its Use in the idolatrous Sacrifices of the *Pagans*, for with it they swept *Jupiter's* Table in the *Capitol*, and with it they purged, or rather purified their Houses, vainly conceiting that it could drive away the *Devil*, whose great Design has always been to intice ignorant Men, by this subtile Craft to *Sorcery* and *Witchcraft*, by trusting to Creatures, more than the *Creator*, which is one accursed Way of taking God's Name in vain. It gained perhaps the Sur-name (*Holy*) from the Abuse made of in *Amulets* to cure the Head-ach, and *Tertian Fevers*, and this by Way of Charm, according to *Mother Bombies* Rules, just so many Knots, or Sprigs, for if you miss an Ace you get no good; this Abuse of Plants introduces a double Mischief amongst Men. First, such neglect the proper Use of lawful Means, and depend upon these Trifles, as I have seen a Man wear an Iron Ring made of the Clasps of a Dead-man's Coffin to cure the *Rheumatism*, which might easily be effected by a lawful Process, unless such whimsical mis-application delay and prolong the Distemper, until the peccant Humours waste the Vessels, (the corroding Fluids through

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through long duration making an Attrition upon the Solids) by such Follies it may be made incurable: Another Mischief is, that these Charms have a direct Tendency to *Sorcery* and *Witchcraft*, and those who prescribe them, are no better than *Wizards*, and those who use them, may say the *Devil* is their Helper, which homologates with renouncing the *Covenant of God*. Such as desire further Information about the Evil of *Magical Arts*, may read Mr. *Shower's Discourse of tempting Christ*, Chapter the 10th, where he mentions a tragical Instance of one in an *Ague*, I could give you some, would my Design or Time allow me to publish them to the World, enough to affright Men from such dark Ways. If Fascination comes from poysonous *Effluvia's*, then indeed Herbs may relieve: But to omit these Points, the Plant is cephalick and vulnerary, good for sore Eyes, and opens Obstructions of the *Liver* and *Spleen*; yet it is odd, that a Plant of no sensible Qualities should be possessed of so many Vertues, as this is famed for by some Physicians. The distilled Water is celebrated against Abortion.

VERONICA MAS SUPINA, & vulgatissima, *Male Speedwell*, or *Fluellin*, in *Irish Lush Cree*, and in *Ulster*, *Deamar Cree*.  
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VERONONICA PRATENSIS SER-  
PYLLIFOLIA, *Smooth Fluellin*, or *Pauls  
Betony*. A Decoction of it, is good against  
the *Stone*, it causeth Sweat, and is vulnerary.  
Inwardly taken it is conducive against a  
Cough and Faults of the *Lungs*, as also a-  
gainst infectious Diseases; outwardly it is  
commended against *Wounds*, *Ulcers* and *Scabs*,  
and such Deformities of the Skin.

VICIA SATIVA VULGARIS SE-  
MINE NIGRO, *Common Vetch*, or *Tare*,  
in *Irish*, *Wiss Capuil* and *Wiss dub*.

VICIA PERENNIS DUMETO-  
RUM, *Bush Vetch*.

VICIA SYLVESTRIS, seu Cracca Mi-  
nima, *Small wild Tare*, or *Strangle-Tare*.  
This is a Plague to the Corn.

VICIA SYLVESTRIS MULTI-  
FLORA SPICATA, *Tufted Vetches*. This  
last has a fine blue Spike for a set of Flowers,  
we found it amongst Bushes near to *Dunlary*.

VIOLA MARTIA PURPUREA  
FLORE SIMPLICI ODORE, *Purple  
sweet Violet*, in *Irish* *Dail Tobagh*.

VIOLA TRICOLOR, *Pansies*, or  
*Hearts-ease*, Vulgo, *Three Faces under an  
Hood*, in *Irish* *Sorman-seareagh*. Upon  
rubbish Heaps in waste Ground.

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VIOLA MONTANA LUTEA  
 GRANDIFLORA, *Pansies with a Large  
 Yellow Flower.* Fetch'd from the *Hill of  
 Hoath*; its Flower is large in proportion to  
 the smalness of the Plant, the Specimen I  
 saw scarce exceeding three Inches in height.

VIOLA PALUSTRIS ROTUNDI-  
 FOLIA GLABRA. In moist Places it is  
 found covered with *Moss*.

VIOLA BICOLOR ARVENSIS.  
 Amongst standing Corn.

N. B. These two last Sorts of *Violets*, I  
 find marked in Dr. *Molyneux* his Book, as  
 found by himself in this Kingdom, the rest  
 observed by the same curious *Botanist* you  
 will find in the *Appendix*. The fresh Flowers  
 of *Violets*, cools, moistens, mollifies and  
 loosens the Belly, being one of the four  
 cordial Flowers, the other three being *Bor-  
 rage*, *Bugloss* and *Roses*, they are good to re-  
 press the Heat of *Fevers*, and to ease the  
 Head-ach thence arising; a Syrup made of  
 them is commended for a Cough, Roughness  
 of the Throat, and *Pleurisy*, when Laxatives  
 are required. An Emulsion of the Seeds  
 moves upward and downwards, yet is repu-  
 ted a famous Lithonriptick, if there be such  
 Medicines, as can really cut, dissolve, and  
 wear away the *Stone* already concreted in hu-  
 man Bodies. The

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The *Pansies* are vulnerary, and cause Sweats, and are accounted good against Gripes, and Fits in Children, as also in the Inflammation of the *Lungs*, *Asthma*, *Scab*, and *Itch*, in the obstruction of the *Uterus*, and in the foul Disease.

VIRGA AUREA VULGARIS, *Golden-rod*.

VIRGA AUREA VULGARI HUMILIOR, *The Lesser Golden-rod*. Dr. *Sherrard* gathered it in *Ireland*, and showed it to Mr. *Doody*. See *Ray Syn. App.* 341. 2d. Edition; and the Description in the third Edition. This is a principal Wound Herb used inwardly or outwardly, and good against spitting of Blood, Loosness and Disentery, being astringent.

Dr. *Molyneux* has this Remark, which I only transcribe; *Pulvis foliorum, aut florum, vel integræ Herbae exsiccatae, & in Nares attractus, sternutationes fortissimè excitat, ut virga aurea Ptarmica sua vi, ne vel Errhinis violentissimis cedat, Euphorbio Sc. aut radici Hellebori albi. Ds. Constantine Pharmacopæus.* I leave the Observation untranslated, looking upon common snuffing to be the meanest Way of Debauchery, hurting the Eyes and Ears, and shocking the Senses, stuffing the Stomach and Lungs, and most practised by

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by the most unpolite of Men, as in the *Highlands, &c.*

ULMARIA, seu Regina prati, Barba capri floribus Compactis, *Meadow-Sweet, Queen of the Meadow*, in *Irish Aírgid Lóbaghra*. The Smell of the Flowers are grateful without loading the Head, which render them fit for strewing Chambers, and Dining-rooms in the *Summer* Season: The Plant is Sudorifick and Alexipharmick, so availeth much in *Fluxes, Disenteries*, and Malignant Distempers.

ULMUS VULGATISSIMA FOLIO LATO SCABRO, *The Common Elm*, in *Irish Ailim*. The Letters of the *Irish* Alphabet are Names of Trees, and this is their first Letter. The *Bark* is used in Gargles for sore Throats and Mouth, the Country People in the *North* make a slimy Decoction of the *Bark* which they use for Scalds and Burns; what some have suggested, that the *Elm* is a Foreigner in *England*, and that it is not found *Northward* of *Grantham*, is trifling and false, for near the small River of *Croglin* in *Cumberland*, from the Place where it disembogues it self into the *Eden*, up to the very *Fells*. I have seen the *Elm* grow, some of which are large Trees, without any Art or Culture, and I dare say were never planted by

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by Man, it grows often so near the River, that the Boys could come at its bare Roots, (the Floods washing away Part of the ambient Earth) to peel off the *Bark*, which is as tough as *Bast*, in which the *Holland Flax* is bundled.

UMBILICUS VENERIS, *Colyledon Major, C. B. 285. Wall Penny-wort, Navel-wort, Kidney-wort,* and in *Irish* it goes by these several Names, *Corran Caitil,* and *Loun Cait,* and in the *Munster Dialect* *Leatan.* It is useful in the Heat of the Liver, and does take off the Heat, and Sharpness of *Urine*, and outwardly it helps *Shingles,* and painful Inflammation of the *Piles.* Upon *May Day 1722.* I found it growing out of the Wall of a demolished Church at *Lucan.*

URTICA RACEMIFERA MAJOR PERENNIS, *Urtica Urens, Common Stinging Nettle.* It may be felt every where; in *Irish* *Neantog* *Loisgneah.*

URTICA MINOR ANNUA URENS, *The Lesser Stinging Nettle,* this is Named in *Irish* *Caol Fhuil.* Their Juice is good for inward bleedings and *Hæmorrhagies* and has prevailed in some lean emaciated People for that purpose, when nothing else would; as I could instance, *Urtication* is

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more prevalent in *Rheumatick* Pains, than a *Flesh Brush*, and *Urtication* is good to revoke the *Itch* too hastily driven in upon the *Lungs*, which often happens to the indiscreet.

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**X**YRIS, seu spatula Fætida, Gladiolus Fœtidus, *Stinking Gladdon*, or *Gladdwin*. The Root is of use in the *King's-evil*, in the *Hysterick Passion*, and Shortness of Breath.

*N. B.* The *Stinking Gladdon* is named in *Irish Floricum*. It has its *Greek Name Xyris* for the Likeness of its Leaf, to a two edged *Rasor*.

*Dr. Edward Strother* in his *Pharmacopœia Practica* published at *London 1719*. prescribes the *Gladdon* thus, R̄ Rad. Gladiol. Pulv. ʒʒ. Sirup. Violar q. S. M. F. Bolus Capiens per Mensē in scrophulâ. I have directed the Poor to the use of it, who could not bear the Tax of officinal Proportions.

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APPENDIX:

CONTAINING,

The Names and Observations on such  
Plants as grow spontaneously in  
*Ireland*, Communicated chiefly by  
that eminent *Botanist* Dr. *Thomas*  
*Molyneux*, Physician to the State.

There are more kinds of Marsh, and aqua-  
tick Plants in *Ireland*, as also Mosses, Mush-  
rooms, and such imperfect Plants, than  
there are in *England*, and in far greater Plenty.

---

*Plants growing in Ireland not yet described.*

**H**ELLEBORINE FOLIO OB-  
LONGO FLORE ALBO. On  
a Bog in the County of *Antrim*, Mr. *Sherard*.

COCHLEARIA PUSILLA LACUS-  
TRIS SUB AQUIS CRESCENS. In  
*Lough Neah*, Mr. *Sherard*.

PENTAPHYLLUM PALUSTRE  
RUBRUM, CRASSIS ET VILLOSIS

M

FO.

FOLIIS ; SUECICUM ET HIBERNICUM.

Hujus exemplar ex suecia allatum nobis dedit Reverendus Vir D's. *Stone-street*, quod etiam ex Hiberniâ rediens Vir ornatissimus D's. *Gideon Bonavert* nobis Amicissimè communicavit. *tab. 112. fig. 2. Dr. Plukenet.*

CREPITUS LUPI PUGNO ÆQUALIS CAULE SEMIPEDALI, est Planta Hibernica. Mr. *Harrison*.

COTYLEDON, sive sedum Serratum Latifolium Montanum guttato flore, Angliæ Hospes, Hiberniæ est Indigena. Hæc Planta crevit in Comitatu Kerriensi Ann. 1700. That this Plant, (Vulgo *London-Pride*) Sponte nascitur copiose in Kerigiæ Montibus in Hiberniâ australi, me certum fecit Dominus Kennington, Theologus, & Dominus Ridgely. In Anglia vero raro reperitur.

PINUS MONTANA MINOR, *The Scotch Firr*. In the Woods in the *King's-County*.

“ *N. B.* I wonder at it, says Mr. *Ray*, that this  
 “ Tree which is every where cultivated in  
 “ our Pleasure-Gardens, and grows sponta-  
 “ neously in the Mountains of *Stiria*, should  
 “ either be passed over, or obscurely described  
 “ by Botanists. See *Abies*. Mr. *Ray* in  
 “ his

his Catalogue of Plants *in exteris regionibus*  
 give these Synonyma's.

" PINASTER ALTER HISPANI-  
 " CUS, vel Minor Hispanicus Clusij.  
 " PINUS V, SIVE MARTIMA MA-  
 " JOR. C. B.

" SYLVESTRIS STERILIS ELA-  
 " TIOR *Parkinson.*

" SYLVESTRIS MARITIMA CO-  
 " NIS FIRMITER RAMIS ADHE-  
 " RENTIBUS. *I. B.* But in his *Synopsis* he  
 " puts the *Querc.* An pinus tertius Hispanicus  
 " humilis. *I. B.* And the Editor of Mr. Ray's  
 " third Edition leaves out that *Querc.* by  
 " which it appears plain, they were scrupulous  
 " about the Name in Authors which are ob-  
 " scure.

*Colly-Flowers, Skiretts, Apricocks,* are cer-  
 tainly fairer, larger, and better in *Ireland*, than  
 in *England*, the latter being far larger in *Eng-  
 land* than in *France*, as I observed when I was  
 there. It must proceed from this Country's  
 being moister than *England*, as *England* is than  
*France*, for in so early a Fruit, the Moister  
 the soil, the Pulp of it must be easier plumped  
 up, and so the Fruit fuller, and larger.

" I may add that all the Plants I have light  
 " on near this City are of a larger Size, than  
 " with us in the North of *England*; our

“ Field Plants being as big here, as the Garden  
 “ ones there. As to the *Arbutus*, some of  
 them have Trunks three foot about, and a  
 foot in Diameter, and seven or 8 Yards tall.

FUCUS, five alga Marina latifolia; *The  
 most common broad leaved Sea-wrack.*

FUCUS, SIVE ALGA LATIFOLIA  
 MAJOR DENTATA, *Broad leaved in-  
 dented Sea-wrack.*

FUCUS MEMBRANACEUS CE-  
 RANOIDES, *Dulse*: Fucus, Telam  
 Lineam sericeam, vel Textura sua *Æmulans.*  
 Alga Marina Platyceros porosa, *Broad lea-  
 ved horned Wrack.* This was gathered by  
 my Wife on the *Strand* beyond *Clantarff*,  
 March 16. 1694.

FUGUS CHORDAM REFERENS  
 TERES PRELONGUS, *Sea Laces.*

LICHEN MARINUS *Muscus Marinus*  
 lactuce folio, *Oyster-green.*

FUNGUS CAMPESTRIS ALBUS  
 SUPERNE, inferne rubens. The most  
 common esculent Field Mushroom, *Champig-  
 non.*

FUNGUS RAMOSUS FLAVUS,  
 ET ALBIDUS. *Branched or Coralline  
 Mushroom.*

FUN-

FUNGUS PULVERULENTUS,  
dictus Crepitus Lupi, *Puff Balls*, or *Dusty  
Mushroom*, *Bull Fists*.

FUNGUS MAXIMUS ROTUND-  
US PULVERULENTUS; Dictus Ger-  
manis *Wofitz*. *The larger dusty Mushroom*.

FUNGI CALYCIFORMES SEMI-  
NIFORI, *Seeding Cup*, *Mushroom*.

MUSCUS CORNICULATUS, *Horn-  
ed Moss*. On the Hill by *Grange Begg*.

MUSCUS PYXIDATUS, *Cup*, or *Cha-  
lice Moss*.

MUSCUS ARBOREUS RAMO-  
SUS, *Flat branched tree Moss*.

MUSCUSTINCTORIUS CRUSTE  
MODO PETRIS ADNASCENS. *Cork*,  
or *Arcell*.

LENS PALUSTRIS, *Ducks-meat*.

MUSCUS TERRESTRIS MINOR  
ADIANTI AUREI CAPITULIS, *The  
lesser common Earth Moss with heads like Goldi-  
locks*.

EQUISETUM MAJUS. *Great Horse-  
tail*.

EQUISETUM, ARVENSE LONGI-  
ORIBUSSETIS, *Corn Horse-tail*.

EQUISETUM NUDUM, *Naked  
Horse-tail*.

EQUI-

EQUISETUM FÆTIDUM SUB A-  
QUA REPENS, *Stinking Water Horse-*  
*tail.*

OPHIOGLOSSUM, *Adders-tongue*, At  
*Stockoole.*

LUNARIA MINOR, *Moon-wort*,

PHILLITIS, *Harts-tongue*

POLYPODIUM, *Polypody.*

LONCHITIS ASPERA, *Rough Spleen-*  
*wort.*

ASPLENIUM, *Spleen-wort* or *Milt-waste.*

TRICHOMANES, *Black Maiden-hair.*

BLITUM FRUTICOSUM MARI-  
TIMUM, *vermicularis Frutex* Dictum,  
*Shrub-stone Crop*, or rather *Glass-wort.* In  
*Clant arff-Island.*

HIERACIUM MONTANUM CI-  
CHOREI FOLIO NOSTRAS *Succory*  
*leaved mountain Hawk-weed.*

HIERACIUM MONTANUM LA-  
TIFOLIUM GLABRUM MINUS. C. B.  
Pin. 129. On the Wicklow Mountain  
the three Rocks.

DENS LEONIS HIRSTUTUM  
*λεπτόμαλλος* *Rough Dandelyon*, called common  
*Dandelyon Haw-kweed.*

LACTUCA AGNINA, seu *Valeriana*  
*folijs seratis*, *Small Corn sallet*, or *Valeria*  
*with jagged Leaves.*

HIE



**HIPPOSELINUM** *Alexanders*. It grows in an *Island* in *Lough-lane* in *Kerry* plentifully.

**OENANTHE CICUTE FACIE**,  
Lobelij, *Dabough* *Hibernis*, *Hemlock Dropwort*.

There is a Plant called by the Irish *Dabough* which grows in Rivers and moist Places, much like *Smallage* or *Lovage*, with Roots much like *Paony Roots*, but white on the outside, it is said to be of a poisonous Nature, but this I never experienced.

The Country People use it for Baths, for all inveterate Pains, and such like Grievs, I can find nothing liker to it, than *Filipendula aquatica*; Mr. *Bennet* Apothecary at *Athy*, vide *Oenanthe*.

**SIUM UMBELLATUM REPENS**,  
*Creeping Water Parsnip*.

**PERFOLIATA VULGARIS**,  
*Thorow-wax*, called also *Bupleurum perfoliatum rotundifolium Annuum*. " Seeing the  
" Sheets are printed off, where this Plant observed by the *Dr.* should have been inserted, I  
" shall briefly touch its Vertues in this Place. It  
" is computed amongst those, which have a consolidating and foldering Power, therefore  
" its chief Use is in fresh Wounds, Ruptures,  
" Burstenness, and especially in that Sort called  
" the *Exomphalos*.

That

That eminent Chirurgeon *Wiseman* writes thus of it, *Perfoliata* & *Herniaria* are delivered to us, to be of so great Virtue as to cure this Disease, *viz.* the *Hernia Umbilicalis* in a few Days. Conditionally that the Rupture be kept in by a good Bandage, they may be given as Tea, or they may be juiced and powdered, and mixt with red Wine; *vide Liber. 1. Chap. 28.*

RUBIA ERECTA QUADRIFOLIA; Mollugo Vulgatiore, *Wild Madder*, or *Great Bastard Madder*. Beyond *Tallow-hill* it grows among *Whins* with a pretty white Flower.

MOLLUGO MONTANA MINOR GALIO ALBO SIMILIS *Small Mountain Bastard Mader.*

BUGLOSSA SYLVESTRIS MINOR, *Small wild Bugloss.*

ECHIUM MARINUM, *Sea Bugloss.* On the *Meuragh* of *Wicklou*; *Mr. Sherard.*

SCORDIUM, *Water Germander*, In the County of *Down*; it is *Alexipharmick* and *Sudorifick*, its principle Use is in malignant Fevers, in Obstructions of the Liver and Lungs, outwardly it cleanses Wounds: The Juice or Powder is prevalent against Worms of the Belly.

CARYOPHYLLATA MONTANA  
PURPUREA. At *Castle-town* in the *Wood*.

CAMPANULA ROTUNDIFOLIA.  
The lesser round leaved *Bell-flower*.

RAPUNCULUS SCABIOSE CA-  
PITULO CÆRULEO. *Hairy-sheep sca-*  
*bious* or rather *Rampions* with scabious  
Heads. Found in the edge of the *Brow* going  
down to a *Cataract* or *Fall* of *Water*, made by  
the *Liffy* a furlong above *Ballymore Eustace*  
July 13. 1725.

PEDICULARIS PALUSTRIS RU-  
BRA, *Euphrasia Pratenfis rubra*, *Eye-bright*  
*Cow-wheat*.

MELAMPYRUM SYLVATICUM  
FLORE LUTEO, *Common wild Cow-*  
*wheat*.

CALAMINTHA ODORE PULE-  
GIJ *Field Calamint*.

ALCEA VULGARIS, *Vervain*, *Mal-*  
*lows*.

FILIPENDULA, *Common Dropwort*.

CARDAMINE IMPATIENS AL-  
TERA HIRSUTIOR, *The lesser Hairy Im-*  
*patient Cuckow-flower*, or *Lady's-smock*.

THLASPI VULGATIUS, *Mithri-*  
*date Mustard*.

THLASPI DRABEFOLIO, *Treacle*  
*Mustard*. In the *County of Meath*.

N

PAPAVER

PAPAVER LACINIATO FOLIO  
CAPITULO HISPIDO ROTUNDI-  
ORE, Argemone Capite Rotundiore, *Round  
Rough Headed Bastard Poppy.*

PAPAVER LACIMATO FOLIO  
CAPITULO LONGIORE GLABRO,  
*Smooth Headed Bastard Poppy.*

LYSIMACHIA SPECIOSA, Chamæ-  
nerion dicta Latifolia, *Rose Bay Willow Herb.*

Lathyrus Luteus Sylvestris Dumetorum,  
*Tare Everlasting, Yellow Bastard Vetchling.*

Astragalus Sylvaticus, *Wood Pease, or  
Heath Pease.*

Ledum Palustre nostras arbuti flore, *Marsh  
Cistus, or Wild Rosemary.* On the Bogg by  
*Isaac-town* in the County of *Meath*, Mr.  
*Sherard.*

Saxifraga graminea pusilla flore parvo te-  
trapetalo, *Pearl-wort.* Upon the Cape of  
the Wall of St. *Mary's* Church-yard.

RORELLA LONGIFOLIA MAXI-  
MA. On the Bogg by *Isaac-town* in the  
County of *Meath*, Mr. *Sherard.*

GRAMEN TYPHINUM MINUS,  
*The Lesser Cats-tail Grass.*

GRAMEN TYPHINUM MARITI-  
MUM MINUS, *Sea Cats-tail Grass.*

JUNCUS ALPINUS CUM CAU-  
DA LEPORINA, *Hare Scut Grass.* It  
grows

grows on the *Wicklōw* Mountain of the *Three Rocks*.

SALIX FOLIO LAUREO, *Bay Leafed Sweet Willow*.

SALIX LATIFOLIA ROTUNDA, *Round Leafed Sallow*.

*Sorbus Sylvestris* folijs domestice similis, *Quicken-tree*. At *Mount Kennedy*.

*Aria Theophrasti*, *White-beam-tree*. In the County of *Kerry* plentifully.

*Viscus*, *Quamvis* in *Anglia* frequentissime occurrit, in *Hibernia* nondum videre contigit, viscum cujuscunque generis.

*Sambucus Aquatilis*, *Water-elder*. In the Wood at *Castle-town*.

*Rubus Ideus Spinofus*, *The Rasp-berry-bush*. Hæc Planta multo frequentius in *Hibernia* occurrit, quam in *Anglia*, tam fructu albo, quam rubro, præsertim in septentrione.

*Tilia Vulgaris*, *The Common Lime*, or *Linden-tree*. Every where in Avenues and Walks : The distilled Waters of the Flowers is profitable for Diseases of the Head, *Epilepsies* and *Apoplexys*, and good against the *Gravel* of the *Kidnies*, and Pains of the *Uterus*.

HYOSCYAMUS VULGARIS, or *Henbane*. Tho' it is not a Plant peculiar to *Ireland*, but universally met with in all Parts

of *Europe* where I have been, yet there having happen'd so remarkable an Instance in this Country of it's strange Effects on Mens Bodies when taken inwardly, that I thought it not altogether improper to insert here the Account of it; now I am mentioning the more rare Vegetables that spontaneously grow in this Country. The whole Relation was particularly told me by a Gentleman, who had the Misfortune to be one of those, who unwillingly made the Experiment on themselves: 'Twas the Reverend Mr. *Burdett* Dean of *Clonsfert*, who making some Alterations in his Garden, belonging to his House at *Clonsfert*, in the Province of *Connaught* about *December 1695*. As he stood over-seeing his Workmen digging, observed them to fling up a Root in good Quantity, which having no Leaf, he took to be the Roots of *Sifarum Vulgare*, or *Skirrets*, a Piece of Garden Ware whose Taste at least is well known, being very delightful and pleasing to the curious Palates of many; of these Roots he ordered a Parcel to be brought in and fryed with Butter, and prepared for Dinner the usual Way that *Skirrets* are drest. That Day one Mr. *Cruso* that lives in the same Town, and has been many Years Register in the in the Diocess of *Clonsfert*, chanced to dine  
with

with him, and eat plentifully of the supposed *Skirrets* ; but Dean *Burdett*, being prevented by some accidental Business, that call'd him away before Dinner was ended, chanced to eat not above three or four of the Roots ; About two Hours after he began to perceive himself troubled with a universal Uneasiness or Lassitude, as if he had been tired, after a long Journey, an unusual Heat and Dryness both in his Mouth and Throat, a Giddiness in his Head, a confused Sort of Vision in his Eyes, and an odd kind of Stoppage in his Urine, so as he was forced to strain often, and could but make a little at a time, his Stomach all the while well settled, and not the least Inclination to vomit. These Disorders increasing, he complained to his Wife, he found himself not well, but could not imagine what ailed him, being so perfectly in Health but just before Dinner. By this time one of the Servants came running in to acquaint his Master and Mistress that a Boy and two Maids, were suddenly fallen down in the Kitchen very ill ; and now they began to suspect the Roots they had eaten at Dinner had occasioned all this ; and upon Enquiry, they found none had tasted of them in the Family but the Dean himself, Mr. *Cruso*, the two Maids and the Boy ; therefore

fore to be sure, they sent strait away a Messenger to Mr. *Crufo's* House (for he went home soon after he had dined) to know how he did; the Messenger no sooner reached the House, but he meets Mr. *Crufo's* Wife all in Tears and great Distraction, bewailing the sad Condition of her Husband, who was lying on the Bed, and had lost all Use of his Reason, storming and raging like a Madman, abusing his Friends, and calling his Wife all to nought. Upon this, 'twas evident that what had happen'd was all owing to the Roots, of which the Dean and his Servants had eaten more sparingly than Mr. *Crufo*, and so were less affected, being disturbed only with such a Giddiness in their Heads, and Weakness in their Nerves, as not to be able to support themselves standing or sitting, whilst Mr. *Crufo*, who had taken plentifully of the Roots, was so disturb'd in his Brains, that he was cast into a high Frenzy, and so violent, that it continued two or three Days before it went intirely off; tho' the Dean and his Servants were very well the next Day. Still the Dean was ignorant what Root it might be that had wrought this unusual Effect, because the Leaves and Stalk were wanting, being intirely wither'd away by the *Winter* Season,

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but that he might certainly discover, he carefully set some of the same Root in the Ground, to observe what Plant it would send forth the following *Spring*, and found that it proved *Henbane*.

That this Plant had the Faculty of causing Madness, I find was not unknown to the Antients, for *Dioscorides* in his 4th. Book *de Materia Medica*, Cap. 69. where he Treats of *Henbane* says, *Amba Hyoscyami species Insaniam gignunt ideoque vix in communem usum recipiuntur.* And a little after, *Folia olerum modo cocta si trybliz mensura esitantur mediocrem Mentis alienationem faciunt.* And *Johannes Bauhinus* in his *Historia Plantarum*, Lib. 34. Cap. 3. *de Hyoscyamo Veterum*, takes notice 'twas call'd *Herba Insana sive Furialis, quod in Insaniam & Furorem ageret.* But not having met with any History which clearly confirms this Observation of the Antients, I thought it worth the taking notice off.

**MUSCUS ERECTUS ABIETIFORMIS**, *Planta hæc spontanee crevit in Hibernia prope Civitatem Galliviam, Anno 1700.* “ There is a very fair Specimen of “ this *Moss* preserved by the Doctor, not in “ the least decay'd these 26 Years : It is en- “ glished upright *Firr-moss*, in the third “ Edition

“ Edition of M. Ray's *Synopsis* done by Dr  
 “ *Dillenius* (as I am told) this *Moss* is named  
 “ (Page 106.) *Selago folijs & facie Abietis*.  
 “ Dr. *Turner* calls it *Chamepeuce*.

“ MUSCUS ERECTUS RAMO-  
 “ SUS SATURATE VIRIDIS, C. B.  
 “ *Pinax*, Page 360. 1. It vomits most chur-  
 “ lishly, and the Vulgar seeth it in Water,  
 “ with which they wash their Heads to kill  
 “ Vermine, which nevertheless it is said to  
 “ disturb. It seems to affect the *Alpine*  
 “ Regions, as the *Peak* in *Derbysbire*, the  
 “ Mountains of *Wales*, and near the City of  
 “ *Galloway* with us. There is also a fair Spe-  
 “ cimen of the *Alga Marina Platyceros po-*  
 “ *rosa*. This *Boerb* calls *Eschara, qui porus*  
 “ *cervinus Imperati*, Page 6. 3. which is named  
 “ before, and is englished by Mr. Ray  
 “ *Broad Leaved Horned Wrack*; It is whitish  
 “ like the Sea Sand, and is branched into  
 “ three, five, or seven Horns; it was never  
 “ found green, whence we may guess it  
 “ grows in the depths of the Sea. If I might  
 “ denominate it in *English* according to my  
 “ View, I should call it, *Broad Horned Laminar*  
 “ *Wrack*, See *Synop.* 3d. Edition, Page 42  
 “ 9. Communicated to the Doctor by Cap-  
 “ tain *Stewart*, May 4. 1696.

Beare

*Beare*, or the *Hordeum Polystichum Hibernum* (*Winter Barley*) agrees more naturally with the Soil and Climate of *Ireland*, than it does in *England*; and therefore is universally sown here, as *Barley* is in *England*, where *Beare* is hardly to be found, unless in the *Northeren Shires*, as *Cumberland* and *Northumberland*, where they only sow *Beare* and no *Barley*, as here with us in *Ireland*; by reason they find that *Barley* will not thrive, and return to so good account as *Beare* doth. By which we may gather, that the Grain of *Beare* is more hardy, than that of *Barley*, and will thrive in a colder Climate and more barren Soil.

“ By the Capt’s. Leave, I never heard of  
 “ any *Beare* growing in *Cumberland*, although  
 “ a Native of the County; and as for *Northumberland* I cannot say any thing certain, I have been often in that Part of it  
 “ contiguous to us, but never heard of any,  
 “ nor saw any *Beare* where I was. Our Household Bread is made of *Bigg*, which is a  
 “ a tender *Summer* Grain sown in *April* or  
 “ *May*, and the common Opinion is, that  
 “ they are not safe in their *Bigg* Crop in  
 “ deaz’d Ground, (as they call it) if they  
 “ sow it before the *Brakens* come up; in  
 “ *Summer* they mix *Rye* with their *Bigg*,  
 “ which

“ which makes their Bread weaky, that is to  
 “ say, moist. The first mention I ever heard of  
 “ *Beare* was from a *Miner* who went in quest  
 “ of *Lead Oar* to the *Orkney Islands* in Scot-  
 “ land, he made a Remark upon their *Winter*  
 “ *Bigg*, as he termed the *Beare*, and I can as-  
 “ sure the Reader it was looked upon as a  
 “ strange Story, and some whose Intellect  
 “ was narrower, and *Morals* corrupter, took  
 “ the Relation to be a downright Fib. I think  
 “ the Capt. to have been mis-informed in  
 “ that Point, for I write from my own  
 “ Knowledge; see *Hordeum*.

*N. B.* All Vegetables are more forward in  
 the *Spring* in *England*, than in *Ireland*; and  
 the *Hay* and all Grain sooner ripe in *Har-*  
*vest*: “ This must be meant of the *South* of  
 “ *England*.

More Years fail as to the Garden Fruit  
 in *Ireland*, than in *England*; here we have  
 not one Year in three or four that hits, and  
 in *England* they have not one Year in three  
 or four that misses.

None of the *Genista Spinosa* (or *Whins*)  
 groweth in *Connaught*, tho' so common in  
 other Parts of the Kingdom.

The Products of the *Kitchen Garden*, as  
 Roots of all Sorts; *Parsneps*, *Turneps*, *Car-*  
*rots*, *Skirrets*, *Potatoes*, *Artichokes*, are larger  
 and

and better tasted in *Ireland*, than in *England*; the Reason perhaps may be, that the *Frost* and *Snow* does not continue so long here on the Ground generally as in *England*, which does not keep back the Roots here as there :  
 “ *Anno 1713. March 26.* I saw *Snow* up-  
 “ on *Skiddaw* in *Cumberland*, but when landed  
 “ in *Ireland*, *April 3d. Good Friday*, no Ap-  
 “ pearance of either *Frost*, or *Snow*, since  
 “ which time, I never saw so many Days of  
 “ *Snow* here, as I have of Weeks in *Cumber-*  
 “ *berland*.

Titanokeratophyton, quod Lithophyton album Nodosum, *Boerhaave*, Index Alter Plant, Page 7. No. 4.

CORALLINA ALBA NODOSA, C. B. *Pinax* 366. 11. in his *Prodromus*, Page 153. 1. *Caspar Bauhin* tells you, that the People of *Marseilles* wear this in their Hats like a Feather; “ this Specimen is not very  
 “ white, but the Knot upon it resembles a  
 “ Crust of Lime, whence from *Dr. Boerhaave*  
 “ I have taken the Name; having found it  
 “ among the *Drs.* Collections either without a  
 “ Name, or the Label lost off it :

MUSCUS MARINUS DENTICULATUS MINOR Denticulis Alternis, *J. Ray* in *Hist. Plant*.

Plantulam hanc cujus nulla extat apud Botanicos Figura Ostrearum testis adnatam invenni, & delineavi 28. Decembr. Anno 1688.

“ The Doctor has drawn a neat Picture of  
 “ it, which would have been cut in a Copper  
 “ Plate, but that Dr. Dillenius has given us  
 “ one of a smaller Sort, in the second Table,  
 “ Figure 4. Page 60. of Mr. Ray’s Syn. un-  
 “ der the Name of *Corallina minus ramosa*,  
 “ *Alternâ vice Denticulata* : Syn. 3. Page 35.  
 “ This Plant is at Page 36. 17. 13. where  
 “ the Curious may see the *Synonyma*’s, and  
 “ Reference.

The VIORNA, or Traveller Joy, and the *Viscus*, or *Misseltoe*, (both very frequent in *England*) I could never meet with either in *Ireland*.

*Bogg-berries* more common in *Ireland*, than in *England*.

The *Juniper Shrub* so common over all *England*: Grows in the North of *Ireland*.

“ The *Lacertus Aquaticus*, or *Water Newt*  
 “ is frequent in *Ireland*: One in our Company  
 “ took one out of a wet Ditch, and kept it  
 “ dry for above an Hour alive.

*Glowworms* which are rife in *England*, like Sparks of Fire upon the *Moss*, are not found in *Ireland*.

The *Gryllus*, or *Cricket* rare in *Ireland*. I never heard them, save once at *Ballymore En-  
flace*.

The *Trifolium Acetosum* being omitted in the Book, I shall add it here.

**TRIFOLIUM ACETOSUM**, *Wood Sorrel*, in *Irish* *Seamsog* It has also the Name of *Oxysalba*, *Panis Cuculi*, *Oxytriphylon*, and in the Shops it is named *Lajula*, it is called *Cuckow Meat*, either because it is an early Plant, (for I have seen it flower in *March*) a little before that migratory Bird the *Cuckow* appears, or because that Bird feeds upon it. It is called *Lujula* from the *Calabrians* who called it *Fuliola*, and the *Barbarians* corrupted it into *Alleluja*, some call it *Sorrel de Bois*, and the *Dutch* Name it *Klaver-zuring*: When this Plant has many Flowers, it presages Rains for that Year, and when it is thinly arrayed, it will be a dry Season: Dr. *Leonard Tuchsus* a learned Physician at *Tubing* in *Germany* says, that this Observation has been confirmed by frequent Experiments.

There is a Conserve and a Syrup made of it in the *London Dispensatory*; it is a cooling Plant, allays the preternatural Heat of the Stomach and Liver, quenches Thirst, and therefore is of singular Use in inflammatory Fevers, it restores a decayed Appetite; out-  
wardly

wardly it cleanses foul *Ulcers*, and asswages hot Tumours : A *Gargle* of the distilled Water, cures any *Ulcer* in the Mouth, as some write.

Dr. *Vaughan* writes thus concerning the Acrimony of *Tithymalus Hibernicus*, that a Country *Empirick* gave a Dose of it boiled in Milk to a strong clever Youth, about eight Miles from *Clonmell*, which excited a violent *Hypercatharsis* with *Convulsions*, upon which Death followed that Night before ten a Clock ; see *Tithymalus*.

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F I N I S.



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AN ALPHABETICAL

I N D E X

O F T H E

*English* Names, which lead to the  
*Latin* in the Book.

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A.

**A** *Beel-tree.* Populus Alba.  
*Adders-tongue.* Ophioglossum.  
*Agrimony.* Agrimonia.  
*Hemp Agrimony.* Eupatorium.  
*Alder, or Aller-tree.* Alnus Vulgaris.  
*Ale-hoof.* Hedera Terrestris.  
*Alexanders.* Hippofelinum.  
*Wild Angelica.* Angelica Sylvestris.  
*Wood Anemone.* Anemone.

Ar.

*Archangel.* Lamium.  
*Arsmart.* Perficaria.  
*Ash-tree.* Fraxinus.  
*Archel.* Lichen.  
*Asparagus.* Asparagus.  
*Asphodel.* Asphodelus.  
*Asp-tree.* Populus Libica.  
*Avens.* Caryophyllata.

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## B

**C**ommon Barley. Hordeum Disticum.  
 Beare Barley. Hordeum Polysticum  
 Hyemale.  
 Barley Bigg. Hordeum Polysticum Vernum  
 Wall Barley. Hordeum Spurium.  
 Beans. Taba.  
 Bearsfoot. Helleboraster.  
 Betony. Betonica.  
 Bind-weed. Convolvulus.  
 Birch-tree. Betula.  
 Birds-nest. Daucus Vulgaris.  
 Bistort. Bistorta.  
 Blew-bottle. Cyanus.  
 Blite. Blitum.  
 Bramble. Rubus.  
 Brooklime. Anagallis.  
 Broom. Genista.

*Broom-rap*

*Broom-rape.* Orobanchæ.  
*Bloodwort-sea-wrack.* Fucus.  
*Brakes.* Filix.  
*Buckshorn-plantain.* Coronopus.  
*Sea-belt.* Fucus Balteiformis.  
*Bryony.* Bryonia.  
*Buck-thorn.* Rhamnus.  
*Bogberries.* Vaccinia Palustris.  
*Bugle.* Bugula.  
*Burnet.* Pimpinella.  
*Burnet Rose.* Rosa Pimpinellæ.  
*Burdock.* Bardana.  
*Butchers-broom.* Ruscus.  
*Butter-bur.* Petasites.  
*Butter-wort.* Pinguicula.  
*Buck-bean.* Trifolium Paludosum.  
*Burr-reed.* Sparganium.  
*Bullace-tree.* Prunus.  
*Bastard Balm.* Melissa.  
*Bitter-vetch.* Orobus.

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C.

**VV** *Ater-caltrops.* Potamogiton.  
*Calves-snout.* Antirrhinum.  
*Campion.* Lychnis.  
*Carrot.* Pastinaca Tenuifolia.  
*Wild-carrot.* Daucus.

P

Cen

- Centory.* Centaurium.  
*Yellow Centory.* Centaurium Luteum.  
*Charlock.* Rapisrum Arvorum.  
*Cheese-renning.* Gallium.  
*Wild-chervil.* Cerefolium.  
*Hemlock-chervil.* Myrrhis Sylvestris.  
*Chick-weed.* Alsiue  
*Cinquefoile.* Pentaphyllum.  
*Wild Clary.* Horminum Sylvestre.  
*Clover-grass.* Trifolium Majus.  
*Cockle.* Lychnis Segetum.  
*Cole-seed.* Napus Sylvestris.  
*Coltsfoot.* Tussilago.  
*Corn Sallet.* Lactuca Agnina.  
*Eye-bright-cow-wheat.* Cratæogonon.  
*Cowslips.* Primula veris major.  
*Cranes-bill.* Geranium.  
*Cresse.* Nasturtium.  
*Dock-cresse.* Lamprolana.  
*Swines-cresse.* Coronopus Ruellij.  
*Winter-cresse.* Barbaræa.  
*Crowfoot.* Ranunculus.  
*Cudweed.* Gnaphalium.  
*Comfrey.* Symphytum.  
*Cherry.* Cerasus.  
*Club-Moss.* Muscus Clavatus.  
*Codlings and Cream.* Lyfimachia.  
*Lady's Cusbion.* Caryophyllus Marinus.  
*Cypress-grass.* Cyperus.

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D.

**D** *Affodill.* Narcissus.  
*Dandelyon.* Deus Leonis.  
*Dayse.* Bellis.  
*Great Dayse.* Aisbeoc ba'n. Bellis Major.  
*Darnel.* Lolium.  
*Diers-weed.* Luteola.  
*Devils-bit.* Morsus Diaboli.  
*Dock.* Lapathum.  
*Dane-wort.* Ebulus.  
*Dodder.* Cuscuta.  
*Dogberry-tree.* Cornus.  
*Water-dropwort.* Oenanthe.  
*Ducksmeat.* Lenspalustris.  
*Dwale.* Solanum Lethale.

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E.

**E** *Arth-nutt.* Bulbocastanum.  
*Elicampane.* Enula Campana.  
*Elder.* Sambucus.  
*Dwarf elder.* Ebulus.  
*Elm.* Ulmus.  
*Eye-bright.* Euphrasia.

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E.

**F** *Everfew.* Matricaria.  
*Felwort.* Gentianella.  
*Fern.* Filix.  
*Figwort.* Scrophularia.  
*Five-leafed-grass.* Pentaphyllum.  
*Flax.* Lenum.  
*Fir-trees.* (Abies,) Pinus.  
*Fleabane.* Conyza.  
*Hogs-fennel.* Peucedanum.  
*Flix-weed.* Sophia Chirurgorum.  
*Flower-de luce.* Iris.  
*Fluellin.* Veronica.  
*Fox-glove.* Digitalis.  
*Fumitory.* Fumaria.  
*Furze.* Genista Spinosa.  
*Fools-stones.* Orchis.

---

G.

**G** *Arlick.* Allium.  
*Bastard-gentian.* Gentianella.  
*Germander.* Chamedrys.  
*Water Germander.* Scordium. See Appendix.  
*Stinking*

*Stinking Gladdon.* Xyris.  
*Glasswort.* Kali.  
*Goats-beard.* Tragopogon.  
*Golden Rod.* Virga Aurea.  
*Goldilocks.* Adiantum Aureum.  
*Grass.* Gramen.  
*Gromill.* Lithospermum.  
*Groundsell.* Erigerum.  
*Grass of Parnassus.* Gramen Parnassii.  
*Gaul.* Myrtus Brabantica.  
*Water Gladiole.* Gladiolus Lacustris.  
*Sea-grape.* Kali Genuiculatum.  
*Sea-girdle.* Fucus Phaeoganoïdes.  
*Grig.* Erica.  
*Goose-foot.* Blitum.  
*Go-to-Bed-at-Noon.* Tragopogon.

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## H.

**H** *Aresfoot.* Lagopus.  
*Harebells.* Hyacinthus.  
*Star-hyacinth.* Hyacinthus Stellaris.  
*Harts-tongue.* Phyllitis.  
*Haw-thorn.* Oxyacanthus.  
*Hawk-weed.* Hieracium.  
*Heath.* Erica.  
*Helm.* Spartum.  
*Hemlock.* Cicuta.

*Hemp.*

*Hemp.* Cannabis.  
*Water Hemp.* Eupatorium.  
*Wild Hellebore.* Helleborine.  
*Henbane.* Hyoscyamus.  
*Holly.* Agrifolium.  
*Sea Holly.* Eringium.  
*Horehound.* Marrubium Album.  
*Stinking Horehound.* Ballote.  
*Water Horehound.* Marrubium Aq.  
*Horn-beam.* Betulus.  
*Hazel-tree.* Corylus.  
*Horse-tail.* Equisetum.  
*Henbit.* Alfine.  
*Hedge-berry-tree.* Cerasus Avium.  
*Herb Robert.* Geranium Ruperti.  
*Honey Suckle.* Periclymenum.  
*Hip-tree* Rosa Canina.  
*Hounds-tongue.* Cynoglossum.  
*House-leek.* Sedum Majus.

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## I.

**J** *Ack-by-the-Hedge.* Alliaria.  
**J** *Jews-ear.* Fungus Sambucinus.  
*Iron-wort.* Sideritis Arvensis.  
*Juniper.* Juniperus.  
*Ivy.* Hedera.



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K.

**K** *Napweed.* Jacca.  
*Knot-grass.* Polygonum.  
*Knawell.* Percepier Anglorum.  
*Kexes.* Myrrhis.  
*Kane Apple.* Arbuti fructus.

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L.

**L** *Adies Bed-straw.* Gallium.  
*Ladies Finger.* Anthyllis Leguminosa.  
*Ladies Smock.* Cardamine.  
*Lamb's Lettuce.* Lactuca Agnina.  
*Languede Bausf.* Buglossum Luteum.  
*Sea Lavender.* Limonium.  
*Water Lilly.* Nymphæa.  
*Ling.* Erica.  
*Liquorice.* Glychyrrhiza.  
*Liverwort.* Lychen.  
*French Lungwort.* Pulmonaria.  
*Loosestrife.* Lyfimachia.  
*Loufe-wort.* P'edicularis.

M.

## M.

- C**rosswort Madder. Mollugo.  
 Field Madder. Rubeola.  
 Wild Madder. Rubia Sylvestris.  
 Black Maiden Hair. Trichomanes.  
 Mallow. Malva.  
 Vervain Mallow. Alcea. See Appendix.  
 Maple. Acer.  
 Corn Marigold. Chrysanthemum.  
 Marsh Marigold. Caltha Palustris.  
 Wild Marjoram. Origanum.  
 Mayweed. Cotula.  
 Meadow Sweet. Ulmaria.  
 Melilot. Melilotus Germanica.  
 Dogs Mercury. Cynocrambe.  
 English Mercury. Blitum bonus *Henricus*.  
 Sea Milkwort. Glaux.  
 Milkwort. Polygala.  
 Mint. Mentha.  
 Money-wort. Nummularia.  
 Mill-mountain. Linum Catharticum.  
 Moss. Muscus.  
 Mouse-ear. Pilosella.  
 Mugwort. Artemisia.  
 Mullein. Verbascum.  
 Hedge Mustard. Erysimum.

Mustard

*Mustard.* Sinapi.  
*Mushrome.* Fungus.  
*Mouldiness.* Fungi ex Carnibus.  
*Treacle Mustard.* Thlaspi.  
*Matweed.* Spartum.

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N.

**N** *Awee.* Napus.  
*Nettle.* Urtica.  
*Hedge Nettle.* Galeopsis.  
*Night-shade.* Solanum.  
*Enchanters Night-shade.* Circaea.  
*Woody Night-shade.* Dulcamara.  
*Nipplewort.* Lampsana.  
*Hazel-nut.* Corylus.  
*Wall-nut.* Juglans.  
*Navel-wort.* Umbilicus Veneris.

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O.

**O** *Ak-tree.* Quercus.  
*Oak-leather.* Fungus.  
*Oats.* Avena.  
*Orrach.* Atriplex.  
*Orchis.* Orchis.  
*Osier.* Salix Aquatica folio longissimo.

Q

P.

## P.

- P***Ansies.* Viola tricolor.  
*Fools Parsley.* Cicutaria.  
*Hedge Parsley.* Caucalis.  
*Hedge-hog Parsley.* Caucalis Nodosa.  
*Parsley Piert.* Percepier Anglorum.  
*Parsnep.* Pastinaca Sativa.  
*Water Parsnep.* Sium.  
*Cow Parsnep.* Sphondylium.  
*Wood Peas.* Astragalus.  
*Marsh Pennywort.* Cotyledon.  
*Pellitory of the Wall.* Parietaria.  
*Wall Pennywort.* Umbilicus Veneris.  
*Periwinkle.* Clematis Daphnoides.  
*Pestilence-wort.* Petasites.  
*Pile-wort.* Chelidonium minus.  
*Pimpernell.* Anagallis.  
*Meadow-pink.* Armoraria.  
*Plantain.* Plantago.  
*Polypody.* Polypodium.  
*Pondweed.* Potamogeton.  
*Poplar.* Populus.  
*Poppy.* Papaver.  
*Peters-wort.* Ascyron.  
*Prickmadam.* Sedum Minus.  
*Primrose.* Primula Veris Minor.

Privet.

*Privet.* Ligustrum.  
*Pudding-grass.* Pulegium.  
*Puff-balls.* Fungus pulverulentus.

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Q.

**Q** *Witch-grass.* Gramen Caninum.  
*Quicken-tree.* Sorbus Sylvestris.

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R.

**R** *Radish (Horse).* Raphanus Rusticanus.  
*Radish (Water).* Raphanus Aquaticus.  
*Rampions with scabious Heads.* Rapunculus.  
*See the Appendix.*

*Ramsons.* Allium Urfinum.  
*Red Rattle.* Pedicularis.  
*Yellow Rattle.* Pedicularis Lutea.  
*Reed.* Arundo.  
*Rest Harrow.* Anonis.  
*Ribwort.* Plantago.  
*Ragwort.* Jacobæa.  
*Raspberry.* Rubus Idæus.  
*Cheese Renning.* Gallium Luteum.  
*Rocket.* Eruca.  
*Burr-reed.* Sparganium.  
*Rye.* Secale.

Q.

Wall-rue.

*Wall-rue.* Adiantum Album.  
*Roan-tree.* Sorbus.  
*Red Rot.* Rosa Solis.  
*White Rot.* Cotyledon Palustris.  
*Rush.* Juncus.  
*Rupture-wort.* Millegrana.

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## S.

**S** *Affron.* Crocus.  
*Sage.* Salvia Alpina. *See Preface.*  
*St. John's-wort.* Hypericum.  
*Sampire.* Crithmum.  
*Sanicle.* Sanicula.  
*Saxifrage.* Saxifraga.  
*Scabious.* Scabiosa.  
*Scorpion-grass.* Myofitis.  
*Scurvy-grass.* Cochlearia.  
*Self-heal.* Prunella.  
*Service-tree.* Sorbus.  
*Shepherds-purse.* Bursa Pastoris.  
*Shepherds Needle.* Pecten Veneris.  
*Silver-weed.* Argentina.  
*Sloe-tree.* Prunus Sylvestris.  
*Smallage.* Apium.  
*Saltwort.* Glaux.  
*Slauke.* Lichen Marinus.  
*Spearwort.* Ranunculus Flammæus.

Snap.

- Snap-dragon.* Antirrhinum.  
*Spleen-wort.* Asplenium.  
*Spleen-wort Rough.* Lonchitis.  
*Spink.* Fungus.  
*Spindle-tree.* Euonymus.  
*Sneeze-wort.* Ptarmica.  
*Soap-wort.* Saponaria.  
*Sorrel.* Acetosa.  
*Wood-sorrel.* Oxys Alba.  
*Succory.* Cichoreum.  
*Petty Spurge.* Esula.  
*Spurge.* Tithymalus.  
*Stitch-wort.* Holosteum Vernum.  
*Star of Bethlehem.* Ornithogalum.  
*Strawberry.* Fragaria.  
*Sea Star-wort.* Tripolium.  
*Spurry.* Spergula.  
*Stone-crop.* Sedum.  
*Sun-dew.* Rosa Solis.  
*Speedwell.* Veronica.  
*Sallow.* Salix.  
*Savine.* Sabina.  
*Sea-thongs.* Quercus Marina.  
*Wood-sage.* Scorodonia.  
*Soon-a-man Meene.* Rubus Saxatilis.

## T.

- T** *Are.* Aracus.  
*Wild Tansy.* Argentina.  
*Treacle Wormseed.* Camelina.  
*Trubs.* Tubera Terræ.  
*Milk Thistle.* Carduus Lacteus.  
*Thrift.* Caryophyllus Marinus.  
*Tansy.* Tanacetum.  
*Hounds-tongue.* Cynoglossum.  
*Treacle Mustard.* Thlaspi.  
*Tutsan.* Androsimum.  
*Teasel.* Dipsacus.  
*Thyme.* Serpyllum.  
*Trefoyl.* Trifolium.  
*Tooth-wort.* Dentaria.  
*Tangel.* Fucus Phalganoides.  
*Touchwood.* Fungus igniarius.  
*Herb Two-pence.* Nummularia.  
*Sow-thistle.* Sonchus.  
*Tormentill.* Tormentilla.  
*Haw-thorn.* Oxyacanthus.  
*Twayblade.* Bifolium.  
*Turnep.* Rapum.  
*Thorough-wax.* Perfoliata. *See Appen.*



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U.

**V** *Alerian.* Valeriana.  
*Venus-bason.* Dipfacus.  
*Vervain.* Verbena.  
*Vetch.* Vicia.  
*Violet.* Viola.  
*Kidney Vetch.* Anthyllis Leguminosa.

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W.

**VV** *Ake Robin.* Arum.  
*Wart-wort.* Tithymalus Heli-  
oscopus.  
*Whins.* Genista Spinosa.  
*Wall-flower.* Leucoium.  
*Wind-flower.* Anemone.  
*Winter-green.* Pyrola.  
*Willow Herb.* Lysimachia.  
*Water Lilly.* Nymphæa.  
*Woodbind.* Periclymenum.  
*Whitlow Grass.* Paronychia.  
*Wolfs Claw.* Muscus clavatus.  
*Willow.* Salix.  
*Wormwood.* Absinthium.

*Wood.*

*Wood.* Glaſtum.

*Wood-roof.* Asperula.

*Wheat.* Triticum.

*Whortle Berries.* Vaccinia.

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Y.

**Y** *Arrow.* Millefolium.  
*Yew Tree.* Taxus.

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A N  
I N D E X.  
O F T H E

*Galeagh* or *Irish* Names contained in  
this Book, leading to the *Latin*.

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A.

**A** Irmeirigh. *Aparine*.  
Ailim. *Ulmus*.  
Alistrin. *Hippocelinum*.  
Ahair liah. *Salvia Alpina*.  
Ahair talhum. *Millefolium*.  
Aitin. *Genista Spinosa*.  
Ahain. *Tussilago florens*.  
Ahair Lussa. *Hedera terrestris*.  
Airn. *Prunus sylvestris*.  
Airgid Lovaghra. *Ulmaria*.  
Aisbeoc bàn. *Bellis Major*.

R

Allaís

Allais Muire. *Hypericum.*  
 Archell. *Lichenoides saxatile.*

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## B.

**B**Alah Chnise. *Gallium Luteum.*  
 Ballfurt. *Ebulus.*  
 Bal beike. *Tubera Terra.*  
 Beahnuia Firion. *Hypericum.*  
 Bainne bo bliughtain. *Primula veris Minor.*  
 Beeora Leacra. *Juniperus.*  
 Beug Auhuin. *Fucus Maximus.*  
 Beug Sheinhin. *Fucus Maximus.*  
 Buigoun. *Fucus.*  
 Buigh Mor. *Luteola.*  
 Bainne Muck. *Sonchus.*  
 Bearnan breack. *Carduus lacteus.*  
 Bearnan Bearnagh. *Dens Leonis.*  
 Billar. *Nasturtium.*  
 Billar Gragan. *Cardamine.*  
 Billar Ika. *Anagallis Aquatica.*  
 Billar Muire. *Anagallis Aquatica.*  
 Billar traihe. *Cochlearia.*  
 Beihe. *Betula.*  
 Beahnuia Firionn. *Ascyron.*  
 Bocan Beragh. *Fungus.*  
 Beahnova. *Hypericum.*  
 Birrah. *Arundo.*

- Bo Cuineall. *Alliaria.*  
 Bliutan. *Sonchus levis.*  
 Bodan Chloigin. *Pedicularis lutea.*  
 Bodan duh. *Typha.*  
 Blah na bodah. *Papaver.*  
 Bliught fofannan. *Sonchus.*  
 Bolgan beike. *Tubera terra.*  
 Buiheacan bo bliught. *Primula veris Minor.*  
 Bodan Meafgar. *Pinguicula.*  
 Bog luf. *Jacobaea.*  
 Bonan Leane. *Angelica.*  
 Bofullan ban. *Artemisia.*  
 Bofullan Liagh. *Artemisia.*  
 Bruim fher. *Gramen Caninum.*  
 Brusglagh. *Ruscus.*  
 Bren Uhal. *Rhamnus Catharticus.*  
 Bralan leane. *Lysimachia.*  
 Buihain Buihe. *Chrysanthemum.*  
 Brallan duh. *Erica bacca.*  
 Brisclan. *Argentina.*  
 Buha Muck. *Hyacinthus.*  
 Beannua buinnion. *Hypericum.*
- 

## C.

- C**Rann Guivhais. *Abies.*  
 Cais Searuhan. *Dens leonis.*  
 Coahrain Curraih. *Angelica.*

R 2

Carmel.

- Carmel. *Astragalus Sylvaticus.*  
 Chongulloin. *Gallium Luteum.*  
 Cuinnog Meig. *Angelica.*  
 Creaugh Coilleah. *Allium Urfinum.*  
 Cullin. *Agrifolium.*  
 Cuillin trahe. *Eryngium.*  
 Creuhirg. *Crithmum.*  
 Coll. *Corylus.*  
 Cuirridin Gauhair. *Equisetum.*  
 Crub lehoín. *Alchimilla.*  
 Crub Mahuin. *Helleboraster.*  
 Clovas a Gachir. *Arum.*  
 Clo Isk. *Equisetum fatidum.*  
 Crogh. *Crocus.*  
 Cuman Searraigh, *Fumaria Vulgaris.*  
 Cuisgirnah. *Arundo.*  
 Crann Sleauhain. *Betulus.*  
 Currelan. *Bulbocastanum.*  
 Cluhan Dearg. *Cuscuta.*  
 Cuiseog Fhin. *Hordeum Spurium.*  
 Cran filin. *Cerasus.*  
 Creighta. *Geranium Columbinum.*  
 Cuirristin. *Equisetum.*  
 Cruin Neaght. *Triticum.*  
 Cuineail Muire. *Verbascum.*  
 Cuslin gan Dauri. *Sideritis.*  
 Cabruis. *Spergula.*  
 Curran Lin. } *Spergula.*  
 Cluan Lin. }

- Cornan Caifil. *Umbilicus veneris.*  
 Capog. *Lapathum.*  
 Caol fail. *Urtica.*  
 Crotall Coilleagh. *Lichen Arborum.*  
 Cork. *Lichenoides.*  
 Cororan Coilleah. *Lychnis Sylvestris flore  
 Rubello.*  
 Cogal. *Lychnis Segetum.*  
 Conaire. *Lysimachia Spicata Purp.*  
 Cartloin. *Mentha Aquatica.*  
 Cuigiheag, and } *Pentaphyllu.*  
 Cuigvear Muire. }  
 Coharagh. *Myositis Scorpioides.*  
 Cohinih Auhun. *Nymphaea.*  
 Curririn ban. *Nymphaea.*  
 Cailleagh Dearg. *Papaver.*  
 Cuirridin ban. *Pastinaca Sylvestris.*  
 Crann tomain. *Sambucus.*  
 Crann na crih. *Populus.*  
 Crann Darah. *Quercus.*  
 Caban Guifain. *Scabiosa.*  
 Creauh Muck e fiah. *Phyllitis.*  
 Clovas liah. } *Pilosella.*  
 Clovas Lugh. }  
 Cor Chapog. *Plantago Aq.*  
 Cruah Phadruig. *Plantago.*

## D.

- D**Earna Muire. *Alchimilla.*  
 Dedgha buihe. *Centaurium luteum.*  
 Deaga Dearg. } *Centaurium.*  
 Dremire Muire. }  
 Detagh talhum. *Fumaria.*  
 Dremire Gorm. *Dulcamara.*  
 Dahow Duh. *Helleboraster.*  
 Dahow ban. *Oenanthe.*  
 Duilleog baite. *Nymphaea.*  
 Duilleog brideog. }  
 Duilleog Min. } *Lampfana.*  
 Duilleog Mah. }  
 Duilleasg. *Fucus Membranaceus Ceranoides.*  
 Duilleasg na Auhun. *Potamogeton.*  
 Duilleasg. *Lichen.*  
 Duillir fehlin. *Periclymenum.*  
 Duilliur Spuink. *Tussilago.*  
 Duh choffa. *Trichomanes.*  
 Druighdin Monah. *Ros Solis.*  
 Droihéan. *Prunus.*  
 Drifeog. *Rubus.*



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E.

**E**irelehog. *Auriplex.*  
Elough. *Chamedrys.*  
Eoهران Curroigh. *Marrubium Aquaticum.*  
Eil driugd. *Ros Solis.*  
Eigreim. *Saxifraga.*

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F.

**F**Alcaire fihain. *Anagallis mas.*  
Faruh Duh. *Scrophularia.*  
Farcuire fuar. *Anagallis mas.*  
Fraogh. *Erica.*  
Fealla bog. *Cicuta palustris.*  
Fas na heanaih. *Fungus.*  
Freoghan fihih. *Erica.*  
Fearban. *Ranunculus pratensis.*  
Feirdris. *Rosa Canina.*  
Feirdris Cuhra. *Rosa Odora.*  
Fofannan breack. } *Carduus Lacteus.*  
Fofannan Muire. }  
Folaght. *Sium latifolium.*  
Cran Fuinfeog. *Fraxinus.*  
Feorus. *Euonymus.*  
Finel. *Corula.*

E.  
Finel

Finel Muire. *Sophia Chirurgorum.*  
 Flingh uisge. *Millefolium Aquaticum.*  
 Fuinn Sheagah. *Circea.*  
 Forum Dun lufs. *Scrophularia.*  
 Feilog fa chran. *Periclymenum.*  
 Faminkiren. *Fucus ramosus piperis sapore.*  
 Fliugh. *Alfne.*

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## G.

**G** Assan Cailleagh. *Nasturtium.*  
 Geauhur. }  
 Gachrin Cuihah. } *Arum.*  
 Geahar Gairin Keehah. }  
 Gairleog Coilleagh. *Alliaria.*  
 Gairleog Muire. *Allium Sylvestre.*  
 Garuh lufs. *Aparine.*  
 Garuh Lufs na monah. *Adiantum Aureum.*  
 Gah Lauhran. *Angelica.*  
 Giufagh. *Abies.*  
 Garvogagh Sleive. *Muscus clavatus.*  
 Glassair heile. *Bugula.*  
 Glunneagh beug. *Polygonum.*  
 Glunneagh Dearg. *Perficaria.*  
 Gleoran. *Cardamine.*  
 Gormon. *Cyanus.*  
 Gran Arcain. *Chelidonium.*  
 Gasan chunnaghta. *Rapistrum.*

- Gurmin. *Glastum Sativum*.
- Gafain. *Hyoscyamus*.
- Gear Neve. *Esula rotunda*.
- Gall Billar. *Nasturtium*.
- Gran Lagan. } *Lens Palustris*.
- Gran Cunnog. }
- Guilagh. *Pinus*.
- Garuhog. *Rapistrum*.
- Gloris. *Saxifraga Aurea*.
- Gileagh. *Genista*.
- Gri fan na clogh. *Sedum parvum*.
- Gloricum. *Xyris*.
- Grig. *Erica*.
- Greiuhargin. } *Crithmum*.
- Grelig. }
- Greirig. }
- Gorman Seareagh. *Viola tricolor*.
- Gairgin. *Ranunculus*.

H.

**H**Ocus Fihain. *Malva Sylvestris*.

## I.

**I** Rebull. }  
 Cait i Callagan. } *Equisetum majus.*  
 Irebull Caitin. *Lysimachia spicata Purpurea*

## K.

**K** Eora Cahran. *Sorbus Sylvestris.*  
 Keora Cuhra. *Sorbus torminalis.*  
 Keora Caihne. *Arbutus.*  
 Keirogah. *Acetosa.*  
 Keeorogagh lena. *Armerius pratensis.*  
 Keahruha luhain. *Atriplex.*  
 Kna Leana. *Pentaphyllum.*  
 Knaib. *Cannabis.*  
 Keanuan ban. *Gramen tomentosum.*  
 Keannah na Monah. *Gramen tomentosum.*  
 Keogh na Geark. *Hyoscyamus.*  
 Keora Con. *Sambucus Aquatica.*  
 Keaolagh. *Linum.*  
 Keannavan beug. *Prunella.*  
 Keerin Leana. *Valeriana.*

## L.

- L** Aissar Lena. *Ranunculus flammeus.*  
 Lufs Garuh. *Aparine.*  
 Lufs Moleas. *Asperula.*  
 Lufs na fola. *Bursa pastoris.*  
 Liagh Loghar. *Nymphaea.*  
 Lufs na pininn. *Cotyledon.*  
 Lufs luh volvaird. *Ebulus.*  
 Linn Raihairk. } *Euphrasia.*  
 Lufs na bainne. }  
 Luffarar gran duh. *Hipposelinum.*  
 Lufs na Ginle Gorah. *Hyacinthus.*  
 Linaneagh. *Millefolium Aquaticum.*  
 Lufs na teangah. *Ophioglossum.*  
 Lion na mban fíoh. *Linum.*  
 Lufs na Mísa. *Lunaria.*  
 Lufs na Meal Muirre. *Malva Sylvestris.*  
 Lufs na beag. *Melissa.*  
 Lionan Auhuin. *Millefolium Aquat.*  
 Lufs mide. } *Myositis Scorpioides.*  
 Lufs Minle. }  
 Leauhagh Buih. } *Alchimylla.*  
 Crub Lehoin. }  
 Lagan. *Arundo.*  
 Loghal. *Muhar.*  
 Lehan. *Chrysanthemum.*

Leurin Sugagh.	<i>Fungus.</i>
Liah Lufs beug.	} <i>Gnaphalium.</i>
Loghall Keoll.	
Lufs na Frank.	<i>Tanacetum.</i>
Lufs an Giolla.	} <i>Pedicularis.</i>
Lufs Riah.	
Liah Lufs Roid.	<i>Gnaphalium.</i>
Lufs bainne.	<i>Polygala.</i>
Lufs Corrain.	<i>Ptarmica.</i>
Loun Cait.	} <i>Umbilicus veneris.</i>
Leacan.	
Lufs na Knau brisdi.	<i>Symphytum.</i>
Lufs Mor.	} <i>Solanum Lethale.</i>
Lufs dih Mor.	
Lufs cre.	<i>Veronica.</i>
Lufs no Colum kill.	<i>Anagallis lutea.</i>
Lufs a Sparain.	<i>Bursa pastoris.</i>

## M.

<b>M</b>	Acul.	} <i>Caryophyllata.</i>
	Maghall.	
Meacan Ragum.	<i>Raphanus Rusticanus.</i>	
Meacan tovach.	} <i>Bardana.</i>	
Meacan tuam.		
Meacan Eclin.	<i>Enula Campana.</i>	
Maintenagh.	<i>Fumaria.</i>	
Meadh Druah.	<i>Matricaria.</i>	

Minan Muire.	<i>Percepier Anglorum.</i>
Maestook keel.	} <i>Androsimum.</i>
Meas aturk Alta.	
Mearecan.	<i>Digitalis.</i>
Mongagh Mealgah.	<i>Artemisia.</i>
Moidiur.	<i>Cotula.</i>
Murmonta.	<i>Absinthium.</i>
Muchog.	<i>Orobanche.</i>
Murgrachin.	<i>Agrimonia.</i>
Meacan Rih.	<i>Pastinaca.</i>
Mioh Lucan.	} <i>Daucus.</i>
Milbogan.	
Murgoman.	
Minvear.	<i>Cicuta major.</i>
Mig buih.	<i>Dulsamara.</i>
Madra freagh.	<i>Gallium luteum.</i>
Maddai Milis.	<i>Glychyrrhiza.</i>
Mackgan Aihir.	} <i>Lens palustris.</i>
Rus Laghan.	
Mintus Caiiffil.	<i>Parietaria.</i>
Meliffa.	<i>Erysimum.</i>
Mintus liah.	<i>Mentastrum.</i>
Moahlin Monah.	} <i>Pedicularis.</i>
Milshan Monah.	
Meagigh.	<i>Pentaphyllum.</i>
Maide Bren.	<i>Rhamnus Catharticus.</i>
Maohan Conaire.	<i>Rubus Idæus.</i>
Muiriunagh.	} <i>Spartum.</i>
Muirniagh.	
Mehini.	

Monog. *Vaccinia Palustris.*  
 Meregán na M' na fíoh. *Digitalis.*

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## N.

**N**Eantog Keeogh. *Alfne.*  
 Nead Coilleah. *Anemone.*  
 Noinin. }  
 Nonin. } *Bellis minor.*  
 Noulough. }  
 Niulurah. } *Chamadrys.*  
 Neantog Maruh. *Lanium.*  
 Neunadis. *Tormentilla.*  
 Niul uifge. *Ranunculus Aquaticus.*  
 Neantog Loifgneagh. *Urtica.*

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## O.

**O**Ihin. *Hedera.*  
 Oihe Auhuin. *Lichen.*  
 Orafund. *Marrubium.*  
 Oir ballagh. *Morsus diaboli.*  
 Orchis. *Orchis.*  
 Orr na beug. }  
 Orr na mor. } *Hordeum.*



## P.

- P**Achran. *Trifolium Paludosum*.  
 Praisfeagh Min. *Atriplex*.  
 Praisfeagh fiaeñ. *Thlaspi*.  
 Praisfeagh Earla. *Atriplex*.  
 Praisfeagh Brahar. } *Blitum*.  
 Agus Hali. }  
 Praisfeagh buih. *Brassica*.  
 Praisfeagh na Keeoragh. *Thlaspi*.  
 Praisfeagh Garuh. *Rapistrum*.  
 Pismin. *Mentha Aquatica*.  
 Pis capul. } *Vicia*.  
 Pis duh. }  
 Ponair. *Faba*.  
 Pfullan buih balkisani. *Jacobaea*.  
 Plubarfin. *Caltha*.  
 Pibargafs. *Nasturtium*.  
 Pubboll. *Petalites*.  
 Ponair Capuil. *Trifolium Paludosum*.  
 Potato. *Solanum tuberosum Esculentum*.

## R.

- R**Aihneagh Muire. *Filix*.  
 Raigneagh Madde ravah. *Filix*.  
 Rai-

Raihairkin.  
 Reimin Raihairk. } *Euphrasia*.  
 Ruifnin Raihairk. }  
 Ruinn Ruisk. *Anagallis mas.*  
 Ruhell Rih. *Geranium Rupertianum*.  
 Ruinhelais. *Lolium.*  
 Ruideog. }  
 Rodagagh. } *Myrtus brabantica*.  
 Rileogagh. }  
 Reagum. *Sanicula.*  
 Rian Rih. *Geranium Rupertianum*.

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## S.

**S**Erael. *Secale.*  
 Saugh boh. *Acetosa.*  
 Siodha Monah. *Gramen tomentosum*.  
 Sealgan. *Acetosa.*  
 Scahog Finae. *Gramen tomentosum.*  
 Sauha Keeoragagh. *Acetosa tenuifolia*.  
 Ston n'duilleog. *Lampfana.*  
 Seamar Muire. *Anagallis lutea.*  
 Srang boh. }  
 Agus Srangterrain. } *Anonis.*  
 Sillistir. *Iris.*  
 Srium na Laog. *Antirrhinum.*  
 Sillis Arin. *Iris.*  
 Snaihe bahih. *Millefolium Aq.*

- Stoinfi. *Bistorta.*  
 Sihan. *Digitalis.*  
 Sradin. *Bursa pastoris.*  
 Sgeagh. *Oxyacanthus.*  
 Crann Silin. *Cerasus.*  
 Slat Gorm. *Dulcamara.*  
 Scob Eigh. *Equisetum.*  
 Scahog Muire. *Eupatorium.*  
 Sauh talhum. *Fragaria.*  
 Spuink. *Fungus igniarius.*  
 Slauke. *Lichen Marinus.*  
 Searuhan Na Muck. *Hieracium.*  
 Shamrock. *Trifolium.*  
 Slan Lufs. *Plantago quinquenerola.*  
 Sgim na Clogh. } *Polypodium.*  
 Sgim na Darah. }  
 Seamar Capul. } *Trifolium.*  
 Seamar Leanna. }  
 Seamar Cre. *Veronica.*  
 Sihan Sleivhe. *Digitalis.*  
 Seihirgin. *Primula veris.*  
 Soileog. *Salix.*  
 Samsog. *Trifolium acetosum.*  
 See the End of *English Index.*  
 Soon-a-man meene. *Rubus Saxatilis.*  
 Seisg Madrah. *Sparganium.*  
 Sail Covah. *Viola.*

T

T.

## T.

- T**RI an terrain. *Anonis.*  
 Tanga Gohow. *Cynoglossum.*  
 Tangel. *Fucus Phasganoides.*  
 Turfacrin. *Holoosteum.*  
 Ted Colum kill. *Hypericum.*  
 Tile talvan. *Ranunculus.*  
 Turkis fihain. *Ranunculus palustris.*  
 Tanne Eagla. *Sedum majus.*  
 Tinnikin. } *Sedum majus.*  
 Tirpin. }

## U.

- U**Hla Caihne. *Arbuti pomum.*  
 Urin. *Gramen Caninum.*  
 Uhar Greige. *Juniperus.*  
 Uhar talvan. *Lonchitis.*  
 Uhar traihe. *Juniperus.*  
 Uragh Ballagh. *Morsus Diaboli.*  
 Uhar. *Taxus.*

*N. B.* That the *Digitalis*, or *Fox-glove*, grows upon the Sod Dykes near *Dunold*, between *Blessington* and *Tallow-hill*, in Plenty enough; the People are often afflicted here with the *King's-Evil*, which is caused by their gross Food, eating too much Butter, or ill-cured

cured Fevers, which does corrupt the Glands. An Ointment made of the Leaves of this Plant with *May-Butter* or *Hogs-Lard*, stands highly recommended : Some putting it in the Sun all the Summer, or in an Hole under Ground for 40 Days ; and then spread it upon Linen Cloath, and apply it to the Tumours for a Year : What is said of purging with *Diacarthamum*, seems to be of small Effect. For I never found Purging to reach these Tumours. The *Geranium Rupertianum*, is indeed a good Plant, the Decoction of which is to be used inwardly, during the whole Course. See *Geranium Rupertianum*, in the Book. Take these Rules for the Use of the Ointment, which may be made of the Sprouts, tender Crops, or Flowers.

I. Let the Ointment be made when the Flowers can be had in Plenty, for sometimes it requires a whole Year to perfect the Cure.

II. Tho' the Ulcers become larger, be not afraid, since after the Ointment has wasted, and dried up all the Humours, it will at last cure them, and draw a Skin over them.

III. This Ointment is most useful in Evils that are moist, and void Matter, but is of little Effect in dry ones. In which Cases, Recourse must be had to *Mercurius precipitatus ruber*, with the *Unguentum basilicon*, to be laid upon the Ulcers, I

I recite this from Mr. *Ray*, because few either Physicians or Chirurgeons, care to meddle with these obstinate Tumours which are strumous or scrophulous, because the Cure is a Work of Time; yet tender Mothers, or charitable Ladies, will often pursue the Cure with great Firmness: The one out of natural Affection; and the other to merit laudable Fame: But this does not comport with my Design here. But if this find Acceptance I shall publish some Observations upon the former Part of the sixteenth Aphorism of *Hippocrates*, Book III. Νοσήματα ἐν τῆσιν οὐλοῦσιν, which six Diseases, viz.. 1. *Lingering Fevers.* 2. *Fluxes.* 3. *Corruption of Humours.* 4. *Falling Sickness.* 5. *Apoplexies.* 6. *Squinancys.* Are frequent in the wet Climate, and we may call them almost epidemic to us.

*N. B.* There are some literal Errors, which do not spoil the Sense, which none but a *Mom* will stumble at: And as for the Matter, I can vouch for that by an Appeal to the Senses of Mankind in ocular Demonstration, which are the most unbiaffed Judges, when in their proper Functions. For if our Faculties are not true, then we can neither know what we are our selves, nor what the rest of the Creation is to us. *Deo triuno laus sempiterna. Amen*

F I N I S.

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